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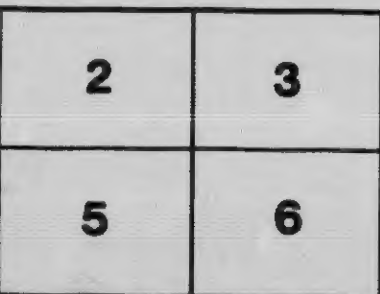
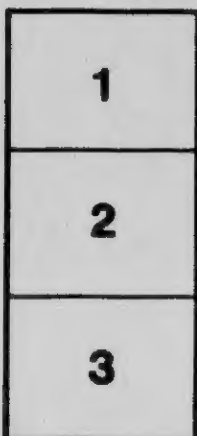
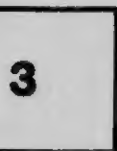
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INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS

L. B. C.

THE

SUPREME
CONSTITUTION

COURT.

OF
THE SUPREME COURT
OF THE
Independent Order
OF
FORESTERS
AND
LAWS
GOVERNING
High, Subordinate,
Companion and Juvenile
Courts,
AND
ENCAMPMENTS
OF
ROYAL FORESTERS.

FOUNDED 1874 INCORPORATED 1881

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament (Canada), 52 Victoria, Chapter 104, 1889; and by further Acts of Parliament (Canada) 59 Victoria, Chapter 51, 1896, and 1 Edward VII, Chapter 100, 1901.

Home Office:
TORONTO, CANADA

As Revised and Adopted by The Supreme Court at the Regular Session held April and May, A.D. 1902.

Benefits Provided by the I.O.F.

In addition to the Social and Fraternal Privileges which a Forester enjoys by virtue of membership in this great Fraternal Order, the following substantial Benefits are provided, viz.:

PROVIDED BY THE SUPREME COURT.

1.—An Insurance or Mortuary Benefit of \$100, \$1,000, \$2,000, \$3,000, \$4,000 or \$5,000, payable to the beneficiaries on the death of the member, less the amount, if any, paid on account of Total and Permanent Disability Benefit.

2.—A Total and Permanent Disability Benefit on account of accident or disease of \$250, \$500, \$1,000, \$1,500, \$2,000 or \$2,500, being one-half of the amount of the Insurance or Mortuary held, which is payable to the member on being adjudged thus totally and permanently disabled; in addition, the member is relieved from all further payments in the Order; and on the member's death the balance of the Insurance or Mortuary Benefit is paid to the beneficiaries of the deceased member.

3.—A Total and Permanent Disability Benefit on account of old age (after the member reaches the age of 70 years) of (a) the Old Age Disability Benefit or (b) the Old Age Pension and Burial Benefit, at the option of the member, on being adjudged thus totally and permanently disabled.

(a).—The Old Age Disability Benefit is \$50, \$100, \$200, \$300, \$400 or \$500, according to the amount of Insurance or Mortuary Benefit held, which is payable annually for ten years; in the event of death occurring before the ten annual payments are made, the unpaid balance is paid to the beneficiaries of the deceased member.

(b).—The Old Age Pension and Burial Benefit is a stipulated sum, graded in amount according to amount of Insurance or Mortuary Benefit held and the age at which the member is adjudged totally and permanently disabled on account of old age (set out in Section 257 (21) of the Constitution and Laws), payable annually thereafter; and \$100 payable at the death of the member to provide due and proper burial of the member.

4.—An Old Age Benefit.—All members of the Order cease paying Mortuary Assessments and Court Dues when they attain the age of 70 years.

(FOR SUBORDINATE COURTS ONLY.)

5.—A Sick Benefit of \$3 per week, for the first two weeks, \$5 per week for the next ten weeks, and, subject to the approval of the Executive Council, \$3 per week for twenty-four additional weeks of any illness or disability.

6.—A Funeral Benefit of \$50 payable at death toward funeral expenses. (The Sick and Funeral Benefits are optional, and are only for those enrolled in the Sick and Funeral Benefit Division.)

PROVIDED BY THE COURTS.

7.—Free Medical Attendance of the Court Physician of the Court within whose jurisdiction the member is taken sick, except where the Court by by-law has dispensed with free medical attendance. Some Courts, in addition, furnish medicine free, and, in certain cases, trained nurses if deemed necessary by the Court.

LIBERTAS, BENEVOLENTIA, CONCORDIA.

CONSTITUTION AND GENERAL LAWS

OF

THE SUPREME COURT

OF THE

Independent Order of Foresters

ALSO

LAWS

GOVERNING

High Courts, Subordinate Courts, Companion Courts,
Juvenile Courts and Encampments of
Royal Foresters



As Revised and Adopted by the Supreme Court at the Regular
Session held in April and May, A. D. 1902, at
Los Angeles and San Francisco, California.

Printed by Authority of the Executive Council of The Supreme
Court of the Independent Order of Foresters.

TORONTO, ONT.

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1902

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Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year one thousand nine hundred and two, by ORONNYATEKHA, S.C.R. of the Independent Order of Foresters, at the Office of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, Canada.

DOMINION INCORPORATION.

88 VICTORIA, CHAP. 104.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE SUPREME COURT OF THE INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS.

[Assented to 2nd May, 1889]

WHEREAS the persons hereinafter named have, by their petition, prayed to be incorporated under the name of "The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters," and it is expedient to grant the prayer of their petition: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

I. Oronhyatekha, M.D., London, Ont.; E. Botterell, Ottawa, Ont.; H. C. Creed, Fredericton, N.B.; E. S. Cummer, London, Ont.; T. G. Davey, London, Ont.; John A. McGillivray, Uxbridge, Ont.; Thos. Millman, M.D., Kingston, Ont.; J. B. Halkett, Ottawa, Ont.; George A. Hetherington, M.D., St. John, N.B.; W. W. Fitzgerald, London, Ont.; W. H. Henderson, M.D., Kingston, Ont.; Atwell Fleming, London, Ont.; N. F. Paterson, Q.C., Port Perry, Ont.; J. W. Frost, Owen Sound, Ont.; B. W. Greer, London, Ont.; Thos. Lawless, Hamilton, Ont.; Wm. Griffith, Hamilton, Ont.; A. R. Milne, Kingston, Ont.; James Slater, Hamilton, Ont.; W. Gerry, London, Ont.; G. A. Proctor, Sarnia, Ont.; Geo. Parish, London, Ont.; F. W. Emmons, Petitcodiac, N.B.; J. W. Stocks, Sherbrooke, Que.; Thomas Clark, Truro, N.S.; C. C. Whale, Manotick, Ont.; B. S. Thorne, M.D., Havelock, N.B.; Thos. Potter, M.D., Ottawa, Ont.; J. E. B. McCready, St. John, N.B.; James Crawford, London, Ont.; H. F. Switzer, Midland, Ont.; John Culbert, Ottawa, Ont.; R. S. Masters, Kentville, N.S.; Rev. J. H. Dixon, Montreal, Que.; A. F. Campbell, Brampton, Ont.; W. C.

Bowles, Ottawa, Ont. ; W. Rea, Ottawa, Ont. ; John Finnigan, Hamilton, Ont. ; A. H. Backhouse, Aylmer, Ont. ; W. R. Hickey, Bothwell, Ont. ; Rev. W. Walsh, Toronto, Ont. ; A. Oronhyatekha, Deseronto, Ont. ; H. Gibbens, London, Ont. ; Peter Robertson, Ottawa, Ont. ; D. C. Dunbar, Shelburne, Ont. ; Rev. R. A. Thomas, Ailsa Craig, Ont. ; Thomas Webster, Paris, Ont. ; George L. Dickinson, M.P., Manotick, Ont. ; E. J. Hearn, Tottenham, Ont. ; A. H. Dixon, Eglinton, Ont. ; A. G. Pit-away, Ottawa, Ont. ; Thomas Butler, Ottawa, Ont. ; J. T. Hickmett, Ottawa, Ont. ; Wm. Tackaberry, London, Ont. ; John Humphreys, Havelock, N.B. ; Rev. I. N. Parker, Elgin, N.B. ; J. V. Skillen, Moncton, N.B. ; A. H. Fessenden, London, Ont. ; R. C. Williams, Hopewell, N.S. ; R. McDonald, Guelph, Ont. ; S. Zimmerman, Hamilton, Ont. ; George Shambrook, Hamilton, Ont. ; Charles Legget, Kingsville, Ont. ; W. Kay, Chesley, Ont. ; J. A. Todd, M.D., Georgetown, Ont. ; W. C. McLean, Barrie, Ont. ; W. C. Wilson, Woodstock, Ont. ; James Bowman, Napanee, Ont. ; T. H. James, Glenwilliams, Ont. ; A. Swazie, London, Ont. ; James Adams, Kingston, Ont. ; H. Moreland, Ottawa, Ont. ; F. H. Wildgoose, Montreal, Que. ; C. W. Bolton, Montreal, Que. ; W. H. Bennett, Wyoming, Ont. ; James Beaumont, Glenwilliams, Ont. ; W. H. Laurie, Duncanville, Ont. ; George Hughes, St. Mary's, N.B. ; J. H. Gray, M.D., Portland, N.B. ; D. Douglas, Sarnia, Ont. ; S. S. Merrick, Carleton Place, Ont. ; W. N. Johnson, Bothwell, Ont. ; J. T. Carson, Simcoe, Ont. ; T. P. Ross, London, Ont. ; J. S. Quilman, Puslinch, Ont. ; A. McGuire, London, Ont. ; J. A. Kilpatrick, Portland, N.B. ; and R. A. Ross, Barrie, Ont., members of The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters, together with such persons as are or become members of the said Supreme Court, are hereby constituted a body corporate under the name of "The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters," hereinafter called the Society, for the following purposes and objects :—

(a.) To unite fraternally all persons entitled to mem-

bership under the constitution and laws of the Society ; and the word "laws" shall include general laws and by-laws ;

(b.) To give all moral and material aid in its power to its members and those dependent upon them ;

(c.) To educate its members socially, morally and intellectually ;

(d.) To establish a fund for the relief of sick and distressed members ;

(e.) To establish a benefit fund, from which, on satisfactory evidence of the death of a member of the Society who has complied with all its lawful requirements, a sum not exceeding three thousand dollars shall be paid to the widow, orphans, dependents, or other beneficiary whom the member has designated, or to the personal representative of the member ; or from which, upon the completion of the expectancy of life of a member, as laid down in the said constitution and laws, such sum shall be paid to himself ;

(f.) To secure for its members such other advantages as are, from time to time, designated by the constitution and laws of the Society.

2. The head office of the Society shall be in the city of Toronto.

3. Subject to the constitution and laws of the Society, branches under the names of "High Courts," "Subordinate Courts," or "Encampments of Royal Foresters," may from time to time be established, under the title designated in the Charter granted by the Society constituting such branches ; and the trustees of each branch already established, and to be hereafter established, in Canada, shall be a body corporate and politic, subject to the constitution and laws of the Society ; but no such branch shall have power to establish benefit funds under paragraphs (d.) and (e.) of section one of this Act ; and each of such branches shall be so incorporated under the corporate name of "The Trustees of (giving the title of the branch) ;" and, upon being established and before proceeding to act as such corporation, shall cause

to be registered at full length, in the registry office of the city, county or registration division within which such branch is established, a declaration signed by the trustees stating the fact of such establishment, the date of the instrument effecting it, the corporate name, and the names in full of the trustees thereof.

4. The value of the real property which the Society or any branch thereof may hold shall not exceed, in the case of the Society, one hundred thousand dollars, and, in the case of any branch, twenty-five thousand dollars; but in towns having less than six thousand inhabitants the value of such real property shall not, in the case of any one branch, exceed five thousand dollars; and the Society may, by laws, determine the manner in which such real property shall be held and conveyed, subject always to the laws of the Province in which such real estate is situate: Provided always, that no part of the endowment funds shall be used for such purpose.

5. The property of each branch only shall be liable for the debts and engagements of such branch.

6. The surplus funds of the Society shall be invested in mortgages which are a first charge on land held in fee simple in Canada, or in deposits with or in registered debentures of loan and investment companies incorporated in Canada, or in debentures of municipal or school corporations in Canada, or in securities of the Dominion of Canada or any of the Provinces thereof, or shall be deposited in a chartered bank in Canada; but the Society shall sell such real estate and property as it acquires by the foreclosure of any mortgage, hypothec, or lien within seven years after it has been so acquired; otherwise it shall revert to the previous owner or to his heirs or assigns.

7. Whenever, under the constitution and laws of the Society, any branch becomes dissolved, the Society shall have the option of taking over the property of such branch, provided it exercises such option within three months after the dissolution of such branch, evidenced by an instrument under the hand of the chief

officer of the Society for the time being, and the seal of the Society, and registered in the registry office for the city, county or registration division within the limits of which such property may be situate,—whereupon the said property, whether real or personal, shall become vested in the Society, subject, however, to the payment of all the debts and liabilities of such branch, which it shall be incumbent on the Society to liquidate and discharge as the same may mature; and thereupon each creditor shall have a direct right of action against the Society for the enforcement of his lawful claims upon such branch; and provided also, that in the case of real estate, it shall be sold within seven years after the dissolution of such branch; and provided further, that, pending the exercise of such option by the Society, the corporation shall continue in existence, and the trustees thereof shall continue their duties for the purpose of liquidation only.

8. There shall be printed in legible type and in red ink upon every policy hereafter issued by the Society, as well as upon every application therefor, and upon every receipt given for payments in connection therewith, the following words: "The insurance undertaken by this Society comes under the exception contained in section forty-three of '*The Insurance Act*,' applicable to fraternal and benevolent associations, and is not subject to Government inspection."

9. Every officer of the Society and every other person who transacts business on behalf of the Society and who issues, circulates or uses or who causes to be issued, circulated or used any policy of insurance or endowment certificate, or application for membership, on which the notice provided for in the next preceding section is not printed shall, on summary conviction thereof before any two justices of the peace or any magistrate having the powers of two justices of the peace, incur and be liable to the penalties mentioned in the twenty-second section of "*The Insurance Act*," and every pecuniary penalty so recovered shall be applied in the manner provided by the said section.

10. Within three months from the coming into force of this Act, a certified copy of the present constitution and Laws of the Society and of its form of insurance policy or contract shall be deposited in the offices of the Secretary of State of Canada and of the Superintendent of Insurance, and copies of any future changes or amendments thereto shall be so deposited within three months from their adoption by the said Society, and in default of compliance with any provision of this section the Society shall incur a penalty of ten dollars for each day during which such default continues.

11. Nothing herein contained shall be held to exempt the Society from the effect of any legislation hereafter passed by the Parliament of Canada in respect to any insurance powers exercised by friendly societies.

AMENDMENT
TO
DOMINION INCORPORATION.

59 VICTORIA, CHAP. 51.

AN ACT TO AMEND THE ACT INCORPORATING THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE INDEPENDENT
ORDER OF FORESTERS.

[Assented to 23rd April, 1896.]

WHEREAS the Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters (hereinafter called "the Society") has by its petition prayed for certain amendments to its Act of incorporation, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition and to amend the said Act in the manner hereinafter set forth: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section four, of chapter one hundred and four of the Statutes of 1889 is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"4. The value of the real property which the Society or any branch thereof may hold shall not exceed, in the case of the Society, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and, in the case of any branch, twenty-five thousand dollars, except in the city of Toronto where each branch may hold real property to the value of ten thousand dollars and no more; but in towns having less than six thousand inhabitants the value of such real property shall not, in the case of any one branch, exceed five thousand dollars, and the Society may, by by-laws, determine the manner in which such real property shall be held and conveyed, subject always to the laws of the province in which such real estate is situate."

10 AMENDMENT TO ACT OF INCORPORATION.

2. Section six of the said Act is hereby amended by inserting after the word "shall" in the first line the words "subject to the provisions of section four hereof."

3. Notwithstanding anything contained in the said Act, the Society may invest or deposit such portion of its funds in such government securities as is necessary for the maintenance of any branch outside the Dominion of Canada, provided that at no time shall more than one-fourth of the available surplus funds of the Society be invested outside of Canada.

4. Notwithstanding anything contained in any Act of the Parliament of Canada, it shall be lawful for the Society to make the deposit required by section thirty-nine of *The Insurance Act*, in the securities required by the said Act; provided that at the time of making the said deposit, the Society shall file the constitutions and laws of the Society with the superintendent of insurance, whereupon the said constitutions and laws shall be binding upon the Society and upon every member thereof: Provided also that in the event of the Society at any time thereafter amending the said constitutions and laws, such amendment shall forthwith after the adoption thereof by the Society be filed with the superintendent of insurance, and shall thereupon be binding upon the Society and upon every member thereof: Provided also that in case of contradictory or repugnant provisions in the said constitutions and laws, or in the case of provisions conflicting with any statute law in force in Canada, the Treasury Board may, after due notice to the executive body of the Society and hearing what they may have to allege, amend by order of the board the said constitutions and laws, and from the date of such amendment the constitutions and laws so amended shall be binding upon the Society and every member thereof.

2. Upon the Society making such deposit and filing its constitutions and laws as aforesaid, the Society shall be entitled to receive a license under *The Insurance Act*, renewable from year to year so long as the Society com-

plies with the requirements of this Act, and with the provisions of the said *The Insurance Act* applicable thereto, to undertake with its members the contract or contracts of life, disability and sickness insurance specified in the said constitutions and laws for a sum or sums not exceeding, in addition to the sick and funeral benefits, the sum of five thousand dollars upon any one life.

3. On or before the first day of March in each year, the Supreme Chief Ranger and the Supreme Secretary of the Society shall transmit to the superintendent of insurance a statement verified by their own oath, of the condition and affairs of the Society, at the thirty-first day of December, then next preceding, which statement shall exhibit the assets and liabilities of the Society, and its income and expenditure during the previous year, and such other information as is deemed necessary by the Minister of Finance and Receiver General.

4. Any failure to make the said statement shall subject the Society to a penalty of ten dollars for each day during which such default continues; and such penalty shall be recoverable and enforceable with costs at the suit of Her Majesty instituted by the Attorney General of Canada.

5. The superintendent of insurance may from time to time examine or cause to be examined at its head office, the books, vouchers and securities of the Society, and its officers shall facilitate such examination so far as it is in their power; and he may address any inquiries to the said officers in relation to the assets, investments, liabilities, doings or conditions of the Society, and it shall be the duty of the officers so addressed to promptly reply in writing to such inquiries.

6. Every certificate and policy issued by the Society shall contain a promise to pay the whole amount therein mentioned out of the mortuary funds of the Society, and out of any moneys realized from assessments to be made for that purpose; and the Society shall be bound forthwith and from time to time to make assessments to an amount adequate with its other available funds to pay

13 AMENDMENT TO ACT OF INCORPORATION.

all obligations created under every such certificate or policy heretofore issued or hereafter to be issued without deduction or abatement.

7. Every application, policy and certificate issued or used by the Society in Canada shall have printed thereon in a conspicuous place, in ink of a colour different from that of the ink used in the instrument, and in good sized type, the following words:—"This Society is not required by law to maintain the reserve which is required of ordinary life insurance companies."

8. The words "assessment system" shall be printed in large type at the head of every policy and every application for the same, and also in every circular and advertisement issued or used in Canada in connection with the business of the Society.

9. Sections eight, nine and eleven of the said Act of incorporation are hereby repealed.

10. The Society shall not, after the date of the passing hereof, assure to any member a certain annuity, either immediate or deferred, whether for life or for a term of years, or any endowment whatever.

11. In addition to the deposit required by section four of this Act, the Minister of Finance upon the report or the superintendent of insurance, approved by the Treasury Board, may from time to time require such other and further deposit as is recommended in such report and so approved, to be made by the Society or deposited with trustees, to be named by the Treasury Board, upon such trusts as are determined by the Governor in Council, provided that the amount of the deposits that may be required of the Society under section four and by this section shall not exceed in all the sum of five hundred thousand dollars.

12. So much of the Act referred to in the first section of this Act as is inconsistent with the provisions of this Act is hereby repealed, and so much of the provisions of the existing constitutions and laws, including the general laws, of the Society as are inconsistent with this Act are hereby declared to be null and void.

AMENDMENT TO ACT OF INCORPORATION.

13

9. Nothing herein contained shall be held to exempt the Society from the effect of any legislation hereafter passed by the Parliament of Canada in respect to assessment or other insurance.

10. The liabilities of any member of the Society shall be limited to the assessments, dues, fees, capitation tax and fines of which, at the date at which he ceases to be a member by withdrawal, expulsion, suspension or non-payment of assessments or dues or otherwise, notice has been actually given by the Society, or which under its constitutions and laws have matured and become due: Provided that no member, or his beneficiary, shall be entitled to any pecuniary benefit of the Society during the time such member is in default with respect to the payment of any assessments, dues, fees, capitation tax or fines; and the provisions of this section shall be printed on each and every policy issued by the Society.

1 EDWARD VII., CHAP. 100, (CAN.)

AN ACT RESPECTING THE SUPREME COURT OF THE
INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS.

[Assented to 15th April, 1901.]

WHEREAS the Corporation known as the Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters, hereinafter referred to as the Provincial Corporation, was originally incorporated under chapter 167 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1877; and whereas The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters, hereinafter referred to as the Dominion Corporation, was incorporated by an Act of the Parliament of Canada, being chapter 104 of the statutes of 1889, which was amended by chapter 51 of the statutes of 1896 (First Session), and the said chapter 104 of the statutes of 1889 received the Royal Assent on the second day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine; and whereas the Provincial Corporation, on the said second day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, ceased to exercise its corporate powers; and whereas by its petition the Dominion Corporation has declared that on the said second day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, the Dominion Corporation assumed all the contracts and liabilities of the Provincial Corporation, and that it has paid all the debts, performed all the duties and fulfilled all the obligations, as they have matured, of the Provincial Corporation, and that there are no debts of the Provincial Corporation now remaining undischarged; and whereas the Dominion Corporation has by its petition prayed that it be enacted that it had authority on the second day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, to accept, and did accept on the said date, a transfer from the Provincial Corporation of all the assets, interests, rights, credits, effects and property, real, personal and mixed,

of whatever kind and wherever situate, belonging to the Provincial Corporation, or to which it was or might become entitled; and whereas the Dominion Corporation has, by its said petition, further prayed that it be enacted that it had authority on the said second day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, to accept, and did accept on the said date, as members in the Dominion Corporation, subject to the provisions of its constitutions and laws, all persons who on the said date were, subject to the constitutions and laws of the Provincial Corporation, in good standing in the Provincial Corporation, and that it, the Dominion Corporation, had authority to assume on the said date, and did assume, all the liabilities of the Provincial Corporation; and whereas the Dominion Corporation has, by its said petition, further prayed for certain amendments to its Act of Incorporation; and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, declares and enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Independent Order of Foresters Act, 1901.*

2. The Dominion Corporation defined in the preamble may be referred to in the constitution and laws of the Society and in its correspondence as "The Independent Order of Foresters."

3. The Dominion Corporation shall be deemed to have had authority on the second day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, to accept, and shall be deemed to have accepted on the said date, a transfer to the Dominion Corporation, its successors and assigns, to its and their own use absolutely, of all the assets, interests, rights, credits, effects and property, real, personal and mixed, of whatever kind and wherever situate, belonging to the Provincial Corporation, also defined in the preamble, or to which the Provincial Corporation was, is, or shall hereafter be entitled.

4. The Dominion Corporation shall be deemed to have had on the second day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, authority to assume, and shall be deemed to have assumed on the said date, all the liabilities of the Provincial Corporation.

5. The Dominion Corporation shall be deemed to have had authority on the second day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, to accept, and shall be deemed to have accepted on the said date, as members in the Dominion Corporation, subject to the provisions of its constitutions and laws, from time to time in force, all persons who, on the said date were, subject to the constitutions and laws of the Provincial Corporation, members in good standing in the Provincial Corporation, and the constitution and laws of the Dominion Corporation, filed in the office of the Superintendent of Insurance on the thirteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, shall be deemed (until altered, amended or repealed as in the said constitution and laws provided, or by the Treasury Board pursuant to section 4 of the said chapter 51 of the statutes of 1896, First Session) to be in full force and effect and binding upon every member of the Dominion Corporation, including all of such members as were members of the Provincial Corporation.

6. The section substituted by section 1 of chapter 51 of the statutes of 1896 (First Session) for section 4 of chapter 104 of the statutes of 1889, is repealed and the following section is substituted therefor :—

"4. The value of the real property which the Society or any branch thereof may hold shall not exceed, in the case of the Society, in the whole at any one time the annual value of thirty thousand dollars, and, in the case of any branch, the capital value of twenty-five thousand dollars, except in the city of Toronto where each branch may hold real property to the capital value of ten thousand dollars and no more ; but in towns having less than six thousand inhabitants the

capital value of such real property shall not, in the case of any one branch, exceed five thousand dollars; and the Society may, by by-laws, determine the manner in which such real property shall be held and conveyed, subject always to the laws of the Province in which such real estate is situate."

7. Section 6 of chapter 104 of the statutes of 1889 is amended by inserting after the words "or any of the provinces thereof" in the seventh line of the said section the words "or in any of the securities specified in subsections 1 and 2 of section 50 of *The Insurance Act*."

8. Subsection 3 of section 4 of chapter 51 of the statutes of 1896 (First Session) is amended by inserting after the words "Supreme Chief Ranger," in the second line of the said subsection, the words "or in the absence of the Supreme Chief Ranger, the Past Supreme Chief Ranger or the Supreme Vice Chief Ranger."

9. Subsection 7 of section 4 of chapter 51 of the statutes of 1896 (First Session) is amended by striking out the words "this society" in the fifth line of the said subsection 7 and substituting in lieu thereof the words "this Fraternal Benefit Society."

10. Section 10 of chapter 51 of the statutes of 1896 (First Session) is amended by striking out the words "capitation tax" in the second and tenth lines of the said section and substituting in lieu thereof the word "taxes."

**THE
CONSTITUTION
AND
GENERAL LAWS
OF
THE SUPREME COURT
OF THE
Independent Order of Foresters**

NAME, TERMS AND THEIR MEANING.

1. (1) THE SUPREME COURT OF THE INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS, incorporated by the Parliament of Canada, shall be the exclusive legislative and the supreme governing body of the Order and of any and all branches thereof; and, for the purpose of the life, disability, sickness and funeral benefits furnished by The Supreme Court, as set forth in the Constitution and Laws, shall be deemed to be the corporation contracting with the Beneficiary members of the Order.

(2) The expressions "The Supreme Court," "The Independent Order of Foresters," or "The Order," wherever used in these Constitution and Laws, in documents connected with the Order and in the correspondence of the Order, unless the context otherwise requires, shall be taken to mean and shall mean The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters.

(3) The expression, "application for membership," means application for membership in a Subordinate Court of the Order or in a Companion Court of the Order upon the form prescribed by The Supreme Court or by the Executive Council. The expression "mem-

ber of the Order," shall be taken to include and shall include a member-at-large as well as a member of a Subordinate Court or of a Companion Court existing by virtue of a Charter granted by The Supreme Court.

(4) The expression, "the Constitution and Laws," shall be taken to mean and shall mean the Constitution and Laws of the Order, inclusive of The Supreme Court Constitution, the "General Laws," "Laws governing High Courts," "Laws governing Subordinate Courts and Companion Courts," "Laws governing Juvenile Courts," "Laws governing Encampments of Royal Foresters," "By-Laws" and "Rules of Order," from time to time enacted by The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters, and as the same from time to time may be amended in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution and Laws or in accordance with the provisions of an Act of the Parliament of Canada entitled "An Act to amend the Act incorporating The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters" (59 Victoria, Chapter 51).

(5) The expressions "Court," or "Courts," wherever occurring in the Constitution and Laws, not immediately preceded by the qualifying word "Supreme," "High," "Subordinate," "Companion," or "Juvenile," shall be taken to apply and shall apply both to a Subordinate Court and to a Companion Court.

(6) The expression "Sick and Funeral Benefit Division," wherever occurring in the Constitution and Laws, shall be taken to mean and shall mean the Sick and Funeral Benefit Division of the Fraternal Benefit Department of The Supreme Court.

(7) The expressions, "accepted by the Medical Board," or "passed by the Medical Board," or "rejected by the Medical Board," wherever occurring in the Constitution and Laws, shall be taken to mean and shall mean that the medical examination of an applicant for membership in the Order, or for reinstatement, or for increased Insurance or Mortuary Benefit, or for enrolment in the Sick and Funeral Benefit Division, respectively, as the

case may be, has, in the manner hereinafter provided, been approved and accepted by, or has been rejected by, the Medical Board of The Supreme Court, as the case may be.

(8) The beneficiary and social members of a Subordinate Court shall be exclusively male.

(9) The beneficiary and social members of a Companion Court shall be exclusively female.

(10) Membership in The Supreme Court and in each of its several branches shall be acquired only in the manner and way provided in the Constitution and Laws.

(11) The duly qualified members of Subordinate Courts and of Companion Courts shall be eligible for membership in The Supreme Court and shall be eligible to hold office in The Supreme Court subject, however, to all the qualifications, conditions and limitations contained in the Constitution and Laws; *provided* always, that males only shall be eligible for election as members of the Executive Council, as Supreme Auditors, and as members of the Medical Board.

(12) Notwithstanding that the masculine form only is used in the Constitution and Laws, all the provisions thereof together with any amendments thereto shall be applicable to and shall bind every member of the Order whether such member be a member of a Subordinate Court or a member of a Companion Court; *provided* always, that all sections of the Constitution and Laws relating to the Sick and Funeral Benefit Division shall apply to male members only.

COMPOSITION OF THE SUPREME COURT.

2. (1) The Supreme Court shall consist of not less than *two hundred* nor more than *two hundred and ten* Active or voting members exclusive of its Honorary members.

(2) The Active or voting members of The Supreme Court shall be composed of its Officers, Past Executive Officers and Representatives from the High Courts who are members in good standing in the Order.

(3) Honorary members shall consist of Past Representatives from High Courts, and of those officers of the Royal Foresters who hold the rank of Brigadier-General, or who hold higher rank, and such Deputy Supreme Chief Rangers as may have been admitted to the degrees of The Supreme Court. Honorary members shall not be entitled to speak nor vote in The Supreme Court, nor to hold office therein.

POWERS OF THE SUPREME COURT.

3. (1) The Supreme Court has power to establish branches, to be known and hailed as "High Courts," "Subordinate Courts," "Companion Courts," "Juvenile Courts" and "Encampments of Royal Foresters."

(2) It possesses the sole right and power, in the manner hereinafter provided, to grant Charters to its branches, and to revoke the same; and it possesses and holds original and exclusive jurisdiction over all High Courts, Subordinate Courts, Companion Courts, Juvenile Courts and Encampments of Royal Foresters; and without its sanction or Charter no Court or Encampment can be formed or continue to exist.

(3) It is the Supreme Tribunal of the Order, and the final appellate Court, and has power to receive and decide all appeals, and to redress any grievance, which may arise in the Order.

(4) It has the sole right and power, subject to its Act of Incorporation and Amendments thereto, and to the provisions of Section *fifty-seven* of the Constitution and Laws, to make and amend the Constitution and Laws for its own government and the government of each and all of its branches.

(5) It has the sole right and power to originate and regulate the means of its own support and the support of its branches; to decide all questions arising out of the working of the Order, or out of the Constitution and Laws, and the doing of all other acts necessary to govern, regulate and promote the welfare and interests of any of its branches as well as of the whole Order.

(6) Every member of the Order and every person deriving benefits or other legal rights from such member shall be subject to and shall be bound by the Constitution and Laws in force at the time such member was admitted to membership, as well as by any amendments thereto which may thereafter be made from time to time.

(7) No contract heretofore made or that shall hereafter be made for a monetary or other material benefit of the Order shall be deemed or construed to have matured or to make the Order otherwise liable until the event insured against shall have happened.

OBJECTS OF THE ORDER.

4. (1) The objects of the Order are to unite fraternally all persons of sound bodily and mental health and of good moral character, who are socially acceptable, and who are of the age hereinafter provided, and who are not proscribed by the Constitution and Laws.

(2) To give aid to its members and those dependent upon them, in the manner provided in the Constitution and Laws.

(3) To improve the social and intellectual status of its members.

FRATERNAL BENEFIT DEPARTMENT.

(4) To establish a Fraternal Benefit Department for the relief of sick members and the burial of the dead, and to furnish, as hereinafter provided in the Constitution and Laws, the following benefits, to wit:

THE FRATERNAL BENEFITS:

FURNISHED BY THE SUPREME COURT FROM THE SICK AND FUNERAL BENEFIT FUND.

(a) A Sick Benefit of *three* dollars per week for the first *two* weeks and *five* dollars per week for the next *ten* weeks, and subject to the provisions of Section *two hun-*

dred and twenty-four, sub-section two, of the Constitution and Laws, three dollars per week for an additional twenty-four weeks.

(b) A Funeral Benefit of *fifty* dollars, subject to the provisions of Sections *two hundred and twenty-four, sub-section one, two hundred and twenty-nine, sub-section five, and two hundred and thirty, of the Constitution and Laws.*

FURNISHED BY THE SUBORDINATE AND COMPANION
COURTS OUT OF THEIR GENERAL FUNDS.

(c) The Medical Attendance of the Court Physician as provided in Section *one hundred and fifty-one* of the Constitution and Laws.

(d) The attendance of Watchers or of Nurses during illness as provided in Section *one hundred and fifty-eight* of the Constitution and Laws.

(e) The relief of Indigent or Distressed members as provided in Section *one hundred and sixty-three* of the Constitution and Laws.

(f) The Social Privileges of the Court-Rooms of the Order with their educational and other advantages.

INSURANCE BENEFIT DEPARTMENT.

WHO MAY BE BENEFICIARIES.

(5) To establish an Insurance Benefit Department, from the funds of which, on satisfactory evidence of the death of, or the total and permanent disability of, a member of the Order who has complied with all the requirements contained in the Constitution and Laws, a sum not exceeding *five thousand* dollars shall be paid to the member himself, or to the wife or husband of, or to the affianced wife of, or to the children of, or to the blood relations of, or to persons dependent upon, such member, who may have been duly designated by name as the beneficiary of such member, as provided in the Constitution and Laws, subject, however, in the case of the death of a member, to the laws of the Province,

State or Country in which the member had a fixed place of abode at the time of his death.

MONETARY AND OTHER MATERIAL BENEFITS.

(6) The monetary and other material benefits provided for in the Insurance or Mortuary Benefit Department are as follows, to wit :

(a) An Insurance or Mortuary Benefit of *five hundred dollars, one thousand dollars, two thousand dollars, three thousand dollars, four thousand dollars or five thousand dollars*, less the amount, if any, previously paid on account of the Total and Permanent Disability Benefit of the member or on account of any other Benefit provided for in his Benefit Certificate, and, subject to the provisions of Section *two hundred and thirty-three* of the Constitution and Laws, less the indebtedness, if any, of the member to The Supreme Court, to the High Court, to the Subordinate Court and to the Companion Court.

(b) A Total and Permanent Disability Benefit for those totally and permanently disabled by accident or disease, being a sum equal to *one-half* of the amount of the Insurance or Mortuary Benefit held, subject to the provisions of Section *two hundred and fifty-seven* of the Constitution and Laws.

(c) An Old Age Disability Benefit, or an Old Age Pension and Burial Benefit, for those totally and permanently disabled by reason of old age, as such members may elect, subject to the provisions of Section *two hundred and fifty-seven* of the Constitution and Laws; *provided* that on the death of a member who has been paid the Total and Permanent Disability Benefit on account of accident or disease, or the Old Age Disability Benefit by reason of old age, or any other benefit provided for in his Benefit Certificate, the amount paid on account of such Benefit shall be deducted from the amount of the member's Insurance or Mortuary Benefit, and the remainder only of such Insurance or Mortuary Benefit shall be paid to the beneficiary or legal personal representative of such member.

SESSIONS.

REGULAR AND SPECIAL SESSIONS.

5. (1) The Supreme Court shall meet in regular session triennially or quadrennially, in any country in which it has branches, at such time and place therein as may have been selected as provided in the Constitution and Laws.

(2) A Special Session may be called by the Supreme Chief Ranger whenever he deems it to be in the interest of the Order so to do; and it shall be called by the Supreme Chief Ranger or by the Executive Council upon the written request of *one-fifth* of the Active members in good standing upon the roll of The Supreme Court at its last regular session, or upon the request of a majority of the Executive Council, or upon the written request of *one-third* of the High Courts.

(3) The Supreme Secretary shall immediately on being directed so to do by the Supreme Chief Ranger, or by a majority of the Executive Council, give notice to each member of The Supreme Court of such special session, and shall in such notice state the object for which such special session is called.

(4) At least *ninety* days' notice of a special session must be given to the members; *provided* always, that if the Executive Council determine that it is a case of emergency *sixty* days' notice will be sufficient.

(5) Notice of a special session shall be given to each Officer, Past Executive Officer and Active member of The Supreme Court by telegram or by letter or by an official circular; the time of such notice shall be computed from the date of sending the last of such telegrams, letters or circulars.

(6) No business shall be transacted at any special session except that set out in the notice therefor, except with unanimous consent. All special sessions shall be held at the city of Toronto, Canada.

SELECTION OF THE TIME AND PLACE OF MEETING.

6. (1) The selection of the time and place for holding the next regular session of The Supreme Court shall be determined immediately after the election of officers.

(2) Any member may nominate a place, and if only one place be named it shall be declared selected as the next place of meeting; *provided* that The Supreme Court shall not meet, except with unanimous consent, more than *twice* in succession within the United States to *once* in Canada and *once* in countries other than the United States and Canada.

SIGN VOTE MAY BE USED.

(3) If *two* or more places be named, the selection may be determined by sign votes first. If *two-thirds* of the sign votes be in favor of any one place it shall be deemed to be the choice of The Supreme Court, but failing which, it shall be determined by written ballot, and a majority of all the legal ballots cast shall be requisite to make a selection.

(4) At each ballot, if a majority be not obtained for any of the places named, the place having received the least number of votes shall *ipso facto* drop out of the contest.

(5) If a selection shall not have been made prior thereto, on the *fourth* ballot the choice shall be confined to the *two* places which on the *third* ballot had the greatest number of votes.

(6) The time of the next session may be fixed by resolution.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MAY SELECT TIME AND PLACE.

(7) If no time, or place, be selected for the regular session of The Supreme Court, as in this section provided, then the Executive Council shall make the selection, and shall publish a notice of the time or place selected in the Official Organ.

(8) Such notice must be published in the Official Organ in at least *two* issues thereof prior to the time selected for such session.

QUORUM OF THE SUPREME COURT.

7. *One-fifth* of the Active members in good standing on the roll of The Supreme Court must be present before The Supreme Court shall proceed to business; but a less number may act upon the credentials of Representatives, and the Presiding Officer shall have power to appoint a Committee on Credentials, and to confer The Supreme Court degrees upon those reported by such Committee on Credentials as duly accredited Representatives; and the meeting may be adjourned from time to time till a quorum is obtained.

OPENING A SESSION.

8. (1) The Supreme Court shall be opened at the time and place specified for its sessions, and if a quorum be present shall proceed to business. If there be no quorum present within one *half-hour*, the members present may pass upon the credentials of the Representatives, or the Supreme Chief Ranger may adjourn the meeting from time to time until a quorum shall be present.

PRESIDING OFFICER.

(2) In the absence of the Supreme Chief Ranger at the opening of a session of The Supreme Court, the Executive Officer present who is next highest in rank shall preside.

(3) In the absence of all the Executive Officers, a temporary organization shall take place, and a Presiding Officer shall be chosen from the Officers or Active members present.

(4) Whenever the Supreme Chief Ranger, or other Presiding Officer, temporarily vacates the chair, he may call any Executive Officer or Past Executive Officer present to temporarily fill the chair.

OFFICERS.**TITLES OF ELECTIVE OFFICERS.**

9. (1) The Elective Officers of The Supreme Court shall be as follows :

Supreme Chief Ranger,
Past Supreme Chief Ranger,
Supreme Vice-Chief Ranger,
Supreme Secretary,
Supreme Treasurer,
Supreme Physician,
Supreme Counsellor,

two members of the Medical Board, and two Supreme Auditors.

TITLES OF APPOINTED OFFICERS.

(2) The appointed Officers shall be as follows :

Supreme Actuary,
Supreme Orator,
Supreme Journal Secretary,
Supreme Superintendent of Juvenile Courts,
Supreme Organist,
Supreme Senior Woodward,
Supreme Junior Woodward,
Supreme Marshal,
Supreme Conductor,
Supreme Messenger,
Two Supreme Standard Bearers,
Two Supreme Sword Bearers,
Supreme Senior Beadle,
Supreme Junior Beadle.

ELIGIBILITY FOR OFFICE.

10. All Active members of The Supreme Court shall be equally eligible for any of the offices, except as provided in Section one, sub-section eleven, and in Section fifty-four, sub-section one, of the Constitution and Laws, and except that the Supreme Physician and the Secre-

tary of the Medical Board shall each be a duly qualified physician, and legally entitled to practise his profession, and the Supreme Counsellor shall be a duly qualified member of the legal profession; *provided* that if no member of the legal profession be present among the qualified members of The Supreme Court, then any Active member present may be elected Supreme Counsellor.

NOMINATION OF OFFICERS.

11. (1) The nomination of the elective officers of The Supreme Court shall take place at each regular session thereof on the afternoon of the *second* day of such regular session immediately after the reading and confirmation of the minutes, unless The Supreme Court is sooner ready to adjourn.

(2) Any Active member shall have the right to make any proper nomination, and the nominations shall be taken in the order in which they are made. A member cannot be nominated, nor elected, unless such member is present at the time, except when such member is unavoidably absent and has given in writing a satisfactory explanation for such absence, or is temporarily absent, having been previously excused by The Supreme Court or by the Supreme Chief Ranger.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

12. (1) The elections shall immediately follow the nominations for each office, and the nominations for the next succeeding office shall not be made till the election for the preceding office shall have taken place.

(2) When two or more candidates are nominated for any office the election shall be by written ballot, and a majority of all the legal ballots cast shall be necessary to elect. The candidate receiving the least number of votes on each ballot shall *ipso facto* drop out of the contest until an election is secured. When there is only one candidate nominated such candidate shall at once be declared elected.

(3) In the election of Auditors and members of the

Medical Board, any ballot that does not contain as many names as there are Auditors or members of the Medical Board to be elected, as the case may be, shall be reckoned to be a blank ballot and shall not be taken into account in determining the election.

(4) At every election the Supreme Chief Ranger shall appoint ~~three~~ or more Tellers to count the ballots; after the count the ballots shall be sealed up and placed in the hands of the Supreme Chief Ranger.

(5) If one of the Tellers shall be nominated for any office, such Teller shall forthwith retire from acting as Teller during the balloting for such office, and the Supreme Chief Ranger shall thereupon appoint another to temporarily fill the vacancy thus created.

(6) At any time before final adjournment any ~~two~~ Active members of The Supreme Court may demand a recount of the ballots, which shall forthwith be made by the Supreme Chief Ranger, the Supreme Vice-Chief Ranger, the Supreme Secretary and the ~~two~~ members demanding the recount, the result thereof shall be final as to such ballot.

(7) Immediately after the final adjournment the Supreme Chief Ranger shall destroy said ballots.

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS.

13. (1) On the opening of a session of The Supreme Court, the Supreme Chief Ranger shall appoint, from among the Active members of The Supreme Court present, officers in the place of any appointed officers who may be absent from the session.

(2) Immediately after the elections, the Supreme Chief Ranger elect shall appoint from among the Active members of The Supreme Court present the appointed Officers whose term of office shall continue till their successors are appointed at the opening of, or are installed at, the next regular session of The Supreme Court, as the case may be, *provided* that the Supreme Journal Secretary shall be the nominee of the Supreme Secretary.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.

14. (1) The installation of officers of The Supreme Court shall take place at the last sitting of each regular session.

(2) A bonded Officer may be installed, but such Officer cannot enter upon the discharge of the duties of the office until such Officer's bond has been duly executed, approved and delivered to the Supreme Chief Ranger.

(3) If any officer to be installed is absent at the time of installation, the office held by such absentee may, by a majority vote of The Supreme Court, be declared vacant and the vacancy forthwith filled by a new election or a new appointment, or the installation of the absentee may be postponed, or the installation may take place by proxy, except in the case of bonded officers who must be personally installed.

(4) Officers who have been already installed, and who have been re-elected to the same office may continue to hold their office on their former obligations, instead of being re-installed.

(5) Every elective Officer, after being duly installed, unless he formally resign or be removed for cause, shall hold office until the election, installation and qualification of his successor in office.

BONDS.

BONDED OFFICERS.

15. (1) The Supreme Secretary and the Supreme Treasurer shall each be a Bonded Officer.

(2) The bonds of the Supreme Secretary and the Supreme Treasurer shall be not less than *ten thousand* dollars each, but The Supreme Court or Executive Council may require either of the said Officers to give a larger bond.

(3) Each of said bonds shall be the bonds of some Guarantee Company duly approved by the Executive Council.

(4) All bonds of the Officers of The Supreme Court shall be executed in favor of THE SUPREME COURT OF THE INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS, and after approval by the Executive Council, shall be filed with and kept by the Supreme Chief Ranger.

(5) If a bonded Officer-elect should be unable to furnish an acceptable bond before adjournment, The Supreme Court may grant such officer not more than *fifteen* days in which to furnish such bond as shall be approved by the Executive Council.

(6) If a satisfactory bond is not furnished by such Officer within the said *fifteen* days the office shall thereby be *ipso facto* forfeited, and the vacancy thus created shall be duly filled as provided in section *twenty-eight* of the Constitution and Laws.

(7) If, at any time, in the opinion of The Supreme Court, or of the Executive Council in the *interim* of sessions, it may be deemed advisable to require any bonded Officer to give a new and better bond or bond in a larger amount, the Supreme Chief Ranger shall give such Officer notice in writing to file such bond for approval within *thirty* days. A failure on the part of the Officer so directed to comply with such notice within the said *thirty* days shall *ipso facto* create a vacancy in such office; and such vacancy shall be filled by The Supreme Court if in session, or by the Executive Council in the *interim* of the sessions as provided in Section *twenty-eight* of the Constitution and Laws.

(8) In case of a vacancy having been filled as provided in the Constitution and Laws, the successor shall be installed by the Supreme Chief Ranger or by a special Deputy appointed by the Supreme Chief Ranger.

(9) Unless otherwise ordered by the Executive Council, an Officer retiring at the end of the term of office shall not deliver up any moneys, books, papers or other property of The Supreme Court, but shall continue to discharge the duties of the office and receive the remuneration attached thereto until the successor has duly qualified as required by the Constitution and Laws.

(10) A bonded Officer who is re-elected shall be held on such officer's former bond unless the Executive Council should require that a new bond be given.

(11) The fees to be paid to a Guarantee Company and the expenses of preparing and executing a bond of an Executive Officer of The Supreme Court shall be paid by The Supreme Court.

DUTIES AND POWERS OF OFFICERS.

SUPREME CHIEF RANGER.

16. (1) The Supreme Chief Ranger is *ex officio* President and General Manager of the Order, and it shall be his duty:

(2) To preside at all sessions of The Supreme Court and at all meetings of the Executive Council; to appoint, from time to time, one or more Assistants to himself at the Head Office, who shall have the title and rank of Assistant Supreme Chief Rangers, and who shall have such powers as may be deputed to them, from time to time, by the Supreme Chief Ranger; to have charge and control of the Head Office and all other offices of The Supreme Court, and to employ such persons, from time to time, as he may deem necessary to the proper carrying on of the business of The Supreme Court, and to have the general superintendence and management of the affairs of the Order and the promotion of its growth, and to appoint, from time to time, such Inspectors-General, Assistant General Managers, Managers, District Superintendents and Deputy Supreme Secretaries, as the interests of the Order may require, who shall perform such duties as may be assigned to them, from time to time, by the Supreme Chief Ranger or by the Executive Council. The Supreme Chief Ranger shall have power to remove and discharge, from time to time, any person he may have appointed or employed under the provisions of this sub-section.

(3) To safely keep the corporate seal of The Supreme Court; to keep the Cheque Book and issue cheques,

duly countersigned by the Supreme Secretary and the Supreme Treasurer, to pay all legitimate claims upon The Supreme Court.

(4) To sign, and where necessary, to attach the corporate seal to all documents and papers that require his signature and the corporate seal to properly authenticate the same.

(5) To, from time to time, select and promulgate the semi-annual password to take effect on the *first* day of January and the *first* day of July, respectively, in each year, and to furnish the same, through the Supreme Secretary, to the Supreme Officers, Deputy Supreme Chief Rangers, High Chief Rangers and High Secretaries.

(6) To grant Dispensations to initiate without the usual ritualistic formalities, or to initiate at any time at less than or without the regular fees ; to grant such dispensations as may be required and are authorized by the Constitution and Laws, and to grant such other dispensations as he may deem to be in the interest of the Order.

(7) To appoint Court Deputies for such Courts as may not be under a High Court, who shall perform the same duties and have the same rights and powers as Court Deputies of a High Chief Ranger ; and to appoint Deputy Supreme Chief Rangers whenever and wherever he thinks the good of the Order requires it, with such powers as may be vested in them by the Constitution and Laws and with power to perform such other duties as may be authorized in writing and required of them by the Supreme Chief Ranger, and he may require such Deputies to give bonds in such sum as he may deem proper, being not less than *five hundred* dollars each, for the faithful performance of their duties ; to appoint, in case of necessity, as Court Physician one who is not a member of the Order ; and to exercise such other powers as may be given to him by the Constitution and Laws.

(8) To decide all questions of law, which decisions

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may be promulgated by him from time to time by circular, or by publication of the Official Organ. All decisions of the Supreme Chief Ranger shall be of binding authority on the Order until reversed by The Supreme Court.

(9) To call meetings of the Executive Council at his own volition, or at the direction of a majority of the members thereof.

(10) To appoint all committees required by the Constitution and Laws, except the appointment thereof be otherwise ordered by vote of The Supreme Court; *provided* always he may appoint the Standing Committees prior to the meeting of The Supreme Court, and summon such of them as he may deem best to meet not earlier than *ten* days prior to the opening of the session of The Supreme Court.

(11) To call special sessions of The Supreme Court as provided for in Section *five* of the Constitution and Laws; to call special sessions of a High Court or of any Court or other branch of The Supreme Court whenever he deems it to be in the interest of the Order so to do; to suspend, for cause, the Charter of a High Court or the Charter of any other Court or branch of The Supreme Court; for cause to suspend an officer from office, or to suspend an officer or member from the Order; to summon and try any officer or member of the Order or of any Court or Branch of the Order guilty of an offence under the Constitution and Laws, and on conviction to suspend such offending officer or member from the Order; and to perform such other duties as may be required for the proper administration and enforcement of the Constitution and Laws.

(12) To instruct all Banks wherein any of the uninvested funds of The Supreme Court shall from time to time be deposited not to allow any of the same to be withdrawn except upon the joint cheque, in all cases, of the Supreme Chief Ranger, the Supreme Secretary and the Supreme Treasurer; *provided* always that all invested funds shall be subject only to the order of the Executive Council, signed by each member thereof.

(13) To delegate by written commission, revocable at pleasure, to any member of the Executive Council, or to his Assistants, or any of them, or to such other person or persons as he may appoint for such purpose, so much of the power vested in him by the Constitution and Laws as to him shall seem expedient, and thereupon the official acts, within the scope of such delegated power, of any such delegate of the Supreme Chief Ranger, shall, until reversed or set aside by himself, have the same force and effect as if done by the Supreme Chief Ranger himself, subject to the like appeal from such official acts as is provided by the Constitution and Laws from acts and decisions of the Supreme Chief Ranger.

PAST SUPREME CHIEF RANGER.

17. The Past Supreme Chief Ranger having a seat in the Executive Council, shall be the member of The Supreme Court who shall be elected to that office from time to time, and who shall possess all the qualifications required for the Supreme Chief Ranger by the Constitution and Laws and by the General Laws.

SUPREME VICE-CHIEF RANGER.

18. The Supreme Vice-Chief Ranger shall in the absence of the Supreme Chief Ranger and of the Past Supreme Chief Ranger preside at the sessions of The Supreme Court or at the meetings of the Executive Council.

SUPREME SECRETARY.

19. (1) It shall be the duty of the Supreme Secretary to make to The Supreme Court, on the *first* day of each regular session, a complete report of the condition of the Order; and to present therewith a full and correct statement of the amount of moneys received and disbursed during the last term and since last report; and to give a detailed statement of the condition of the Order and of all his official acts during the term.

(2) To see that a correct report of the proceedings of The Supreme Court is kept; to read to The Supreme

Court all communications, petitions and other documents or papers; to prepare and publish a copy of the proceedings of The Supreme Court within *three* months after the close of each regular or special session; to compile and arrange for publication, subject to the approval of the Supreme Chief Ranger, all amendments to the Constitution and Laws that may be adopted by The Supreme Court.

(3) To keep such books, and in such manner, as the Constitution and Laws of the Order require, or as the Executive Council or the Supreme Chief Ranger may from time to time direct.

(4) To promptly perform all duties relating to the Benefit and other Funds, which may be ordered by the Executive Council or by the Supreme Chief Ranger, and in such manner as the Constitution and Laws require.

(5) To conduct the general correspondence of The Supreme Court.

(6) To keep a record of the name and location of High Courts, and of the name, number and location of Subordinate Courts, Companion Courts, Juvenile Courts and Encampments of Royal Foresters, with their membership and date of institution; to keep an historical record showing the name, age, residence, date of initiation, name and number of Court, name of beneficiaries, amount of Benefit held by, and standing of, each beneficiary member of the whole Order.

(7) To keep a Mortuary Benefit Register showing the name of each deceased member and the name and number of the last Court of which he was a member, date and cause of death, amount of Insurance or Mortuary Benefit held, amount and to whom paid, and date of such payment; also to keep a Total and Permanent Disability Benefit Register in such form as may be prescribed from time to time by the Executive Council or by the Supreme Chief Ranger; also to keep a Sick Benefit Register in such form as may be prescribed from time to time by the Executive Council or by the Supreme Chief Ranger.

(8) To issue to every beneficiary member of the Order, whose medical examination has been accepted by the Medical Board, the required Policy or Benefit Certificate; such Policies or Certificates shall be numbered consecutively, and shall show the names of the beneficiaries.

(9) To have charge of the books, papers and all rituals and other private works belonging to The Supreme Court.

(10) To deliver to his successor in office, or to the Supreme Chief Ranger, all books, papers, funds, furniture or other property or effects of the Order at the expiration of his term of office, or at any time on the order of the Supreme Chief Ranger or of the Executive Council.

(11) To keep a true and correct account between The Supreme Court and all High Courts, Subordinate Courts, Companion Courts, Juvenile Courts and Encampments of Royal Foresters, and all other parties with whom it has dealings.

(12) To receive all moneys due to The Supreme Court and deposit the same daily to the credit of The Supreme Court in a chartered bank designated by the Executive Council, and to obtain a marked duplicate of the deposit receipt, and without delay send or deliver the same to the Supreme Treasurer, and, at the same time, notify the Supreme Chief Ranger of the amount of money so deposited.

(13) To transmit to the Supreme Chief Ranger at the commencement of each month, for publication in the Official Organ, a report comprising the following items: cash received, and from what source; total paid the Supreme Treasurer.

(14) To examine all reports and remittances received by him, and if incorrect to notify the Branch of the Order or other party making such report or remittance and have the same corrected at once.

(15) To exhibit the books, accounts, papers and property of The Supreme Court to any member of the Exec-

utive Council whenever requested so to do ; and give full information upon any point connected with the Order whenever so requested by the Executive Council or by the Supreme Chief Ranger.

(16) To furnish to High Courts the supplies needed for Courts under their respective jurisdictions, and to furnish supplies to Courts not under the jurisdiction of a High Court and also to Encampments of Royal Foresters.

(17) To transmit to his successor in office, whenever so requested by the Executive Council or by the Supreme Chief Ranger, all property of The Supreme Court of whatsoever kind that may be in his possession or custody.

(18) To nominate the Supreme Journal Secretary, and to be responsible for the proper discharge of the duties of that office.

(19) And the Supreme Secretary shall perform such other and further duties as may, from time to time, be required by The Supreme Court, or by the Executive Council, or by the Supreme Chief Ranger.

SUPREME TREASURER.

20. (1) The Supreme Treasurer shall not pay out any money whatsoever, except upon cheques duly signed by the Supreme Chief Ranger and Supreme Secretary, and countersigned by himself.

(2) It shall be the duty of the Supreme Treasurer to keep a correct and separate account of all moneys received for the Benefit Funds of The Supreme Court, and pay out the same only on cheques drawn to pay the several Benefits provided for in the Constitution and Laws, or for investment, or as ordered by The Supreme Court in accordance with the Constitution and Laws ; to keep a correct and separate account of all moneys belonging to the General Fund ; to permit any member of the Executive Council, at any time, to examine the bank book and other books ; to transmit to the Supreme Chief Ranger, at the commencement of each month, for

publication in the Official Organ, a statement showing the amount received since last report for each Benefit Fund and the General Fund, the amount of the Benefits paid and to whom paid; also to transmit to the Supreme Chief Ranger weekly, a certified statement of the amount of funds deposited by the Supreme Secretary in the bank to the credit of The Supreme Court.

(3) To have the books of the department of the Supreme Treasurer correctly posted and ready for examination by the Auditors immediately after the close of each calendar year, or at such other time or times as The Supreme Court, or the Executive Council, or the Supreme Chief Ranger may order; to make to The Supreme Court, on the *first* day of its regular session, a full and correct report of the state of the Supreme Treasury.

(4) To permit any member of the Executive Council so desiring it, during office or other reasonable hours, to inspect the books and accounts of the Supreme Treasurer's department; and to perform such other duties as may be required by the Executive Council or by the Supreme Chief Ranger.

(5) To deliver to such person or persons as may be designated, whenever called upon to do so by the Supreme Chief Ranger or by the Executive Council, all moneys, debentures, bonds, mortgages and other securities, books, papers and other property of The Supreme Court which may be in the custody or possession of, or under the control of, such Supreme Treasurer.

(6) To forthwith deliver to his successor in office, upon the request of the Supreme Chief Ranger, all funds, bonds, debentures, securities or other evidences of indebtedness, books, papers, furniture and other property of The Supreme Court, which may be in the possession or custody of, or under the control of, such Supreme Treasurer.

INVESTMENT OF SURPLUS FUNDS.

(7) The Supreme Treasurer shall, in conjunction with the Supreme Chief Ranger and the Supreme Secre-

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tary, subject to the directions of the Executive Council, invest the surplus funds of The Supreme Court, over and above what may be required to pay current claims and expenses, in government, municipal, or other debentures or bonds, or in first-mortgages upon real estate, or in such other securities as may be specially designated and approved by the Executive Council, and in which The Supreme Court may invest its funds.

SUPREME PHYSICIAN.

21. (1) It shall be the duty of the Supreme Physician to prepare and submit to the Supreme Chief Ranger, whenever so requested, a chart showing unhealthy districts in which Courts should not be organized, or where initiations should be temporarily suspended, or where enrolment in the Sick and Funeral Benefit Division should be discontinued.

(2) To carefully examine, when referred to him by the Supreme Chief Ranger or Supreme Secretary, all papers and matters appertaining to either the Insurance or Mortuary Benefit, or Total and Permanent Disability Benefit, or Sick and Funeral Benefits, of The Supreme Court, and if, in his opinion, any fraud exists or has been perpetrated, to notify the Supreme Chief Ranger who shall take the necessary steps for a thorough and complete investigation.

(3) To forthwith deliver to his successor in office, upon the request of the Supreme Chief Ranger, all books, papers and property of The Supreme Court appertaining to his office committed to, or coming into, his possession or control.

(4) To perform such other duties as the Supreme Chief Ranger, the Executive Council, or the Constitution and Laws, may require.

SUPREME COUNSELLOR.

22. (1) It shall be the duty of the Supreme Counsellor, on being so required by the Supreme Chief Ranger, to revise all Forms used by The Supreme Court or by any of its branches.

(2) To examine and pass upon; when so required, the regularity of all bonds, notes, or other securities or evidence of indebtedness to The Supreme Court.

(3) To carefully examine and report in writing upon all questions affecting the Order, which may be referred to him in writing by the Supreme Chief Ranger.

(4) To prepare, when requested so to do by the Supreme Chief Ranger, all papers that may be necessary or required in connection with the work of the Order.

(5) To examine into all claims presented against The Supreme Court concerning which there is any doubt or dispute, when so required by the Supreme Chief Ranger.

(6) To advise and give directions in such legal matters as may be submitted to him by the Supreme Chief Ranger, and to perform such other duties as may be required by the Supreme Chief Ranger or by the Executive Council; and to forthwith deliver to his successor in office, upon the request of the Supreme Chief Ranger, all the books, papers and effects appertaining to his office.

OTHER SUPREME OFFICERS.

23. The Supreme Actuary, Supreme Orator, Supreme Journal Secretary, Supreme Superintendent of Juvenile Courts, Supreme Organist, Supreme Senior Woodward, Supreme Junior Woodward, Supreme Marshal, Supreme Conductor, Supreme Messenger, Supreme Standard-Bearers, Supreme Sword-Bearers, Supreme Senior Beadle and Supreme Junior Beadle, shall perform such duties as may be required of them by the Supreme Chief Ranger during the session of The Supreme Court, and such other duties as may be prescribed by the Ritual, customs, usages, and the Constitution and Laws.

VACANCIES THROUGH ABSENCE FROM SESSIONS.

24. If any Officer of The Supreme Court should absent himself from any session of The Supreme Court without giving an excuse for such absence, which shall be satisfactory to The Supreme Court, the office may be declared vacant, and the vacancy shall be

forthwith filled by The Supreme Court ; in the case of an appointed office being declared vacant, the same shall be filled by the Supreme Chief Ranger.

DISABILITY OF THE SUPREME CHIEF RANGER.

25. In case of the disability of the Supreme Chief Ranger during the *interim* of sessions of The Supreme Court, by illness or other cause, if deemed necessary by the Executive Council, the Executive Officer who is next highest in rank, being a resident of the Dominion of Canada, shall take temporary charge of and perform the duties of said office until such disability be removed, and shall receive such remuneration for his services as the Executive Council may determine.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

COMPOSITION AND POWERS.

26. (1) The Executive Council shall consist of the Supreme Chief Ranger, the Past Supreme Chief Ranger, the Supreme Vice-Chief Ranger, the Supreme Secretary, the Supreme Treasurer, the Supreme Physician and the Supreme Counsellor.

(2) The powers and duties of the Executive Council of The Supreme Court, in addition to those defined elsewhere in the Constitution and Laws shall be as follows :

(a) During the recess of The Supreme Court to exercise all the executive and judicial powers thereof subject to appeal to The Supreme Court at its next session.

(b) Whenever the General Fund of The Supreme Court becomes exhausted, to borrow from any other Fund at the legal disposal of the Executive Council, or from a chartered bank, or from any other source, paying the current rate of interest therefor.

(c) To determine the form and inscription of the corporate seal of The Supreme Court and of each of its branches ; also to determine, from time to time, the form and substance of the various Certificates and Forms required to be used in the Order ; and to prescribe,

from time to time, the ritual that shall be used by each branch of The Supreme Court,

(d) To hear and determine any charges against any Officer or member of The Supreme Court, or of a High Court, or of a Subordinate Court, or of a Companion Court, or of a Juvenile Court, or of an Encampment of Royal Foresters; to suspend from the Order for cause any Officer or member thereof; to review, rehear or re-try, any case or proceeding of any branch of The Supreme Court, or of any tribunal thereof, or to vary, modify, augment, reverse or set aside any finding or decision of any such branch or tribunal; to suspend or revoke the Charter of any High Court, or Subordinate Court, or Companion Court, or Juvenile Court or Encampment of Royal Foresters for neglect or refusal to perform any lawful duty, or for violation of the Constitution and Laws, or for contempt of the authority or mandates of the Executive Council or of the Supreme Chief Ranger; to fill the vacancy in any elective office of The Supreme Court until the next session thereof, and pay such appointee a salary not exceeding the salary, if any, which the preceding Officer was receiving at the time the vacancy occurred.

(3) Whenever in the opinion of the Executive Council the number or the amount of claims for Sick Benefits made in any territory, district or locality is excessive, the Executive Council may discontinue in such territory, district or locality the further enrolment of members in the Sick and Funeral Benefit Division for such time as the Executive Council may deem expedient.

(4) All members of the Executive Council shall be *ex-officio* members of all High Courts, Subordinate Courts, Companion Courts, Juvenile Courts and Encampments of the Royal Foresters.

(5) The quorum of the Executive Council shall be *four*, being a majority thereof.

EXECUTIVE ACTION.

27. (1) Whenever action or decision by the Executive Council is required on any matter, the Supreme

Chief Ranger may submit such matter in writing, or in print, or otherwise, to each member of the Executive Council for their action or decision thereon, and the decision or action of the necessary majority thereof given in writing or otherwise, shall be deemed to be a decision or action of the Executive Council, precisely as if a meeting of the Executive Council had been held.

(2) A member of the Executive Council may, by power of attorney, depute another person to sign his name to any paper, writing, form or document which under the Constitution and Laws the Executive Officer may be required to sign.

REMOVAL FROM OFFICE AND VACANCIES.

28. (1) In case of the disqualification, refusal or neglect of any member of the Executive Council to discharge the duties of his office, the other members of the Executive Council shall have power by unanimous vote to declare such office vacant, and shall forthwith elect a successor to the office thereby rendered vacant; and in case of the death or resignation of a member of the Executive Council the remaining members of the Executive Council shall forthwith elect a successor to the office so rendered vacant; and such elected officer shall, upon complying with the provisions of the Constitution and Laws and on being duly installed, assume and perform the duties of the said office.

(2) The other members of the Executive Council shall be the judges of the disqualification, refusal or neglect referred to in sub-section *one* of this section.

(3) Should any member of the Executive Council absent himself from *two* consecutive meetings thereof his office may be declared vacant, if, after due notice, he fail to give a satisfactory excuse for his absence, and the vacancy shall be forthwith filled by the remaining members of the Executive Council.

(4) In case of the disqualification, refusal or neglect of an elective Officer of The Supreme Court, other than a member of the Executive Council, to discharge the

duties of his office, the Executive Council shall have power to declare such office vacant, and they shall forthwith elect a successor to the office thereby rendered vacant, and such elected officer shall, upon complying with the provisions of the Constitution and Laws and on being duly installed, assume and perform the duties of the said office. The Executive Council shall be the judges of the disqualification, refusal or neglect referred to in this sub-section.

(5) In the case of the death, resignation or removal from office of any of the elective Officers of The Supreme Court other than members of the Executive Council, the Executive Council shall forthwith elect a successor to the office so rendered vacant.

(6) All vacancies in the appointed officers of The Supreme Court shall be filled by the Supreme Chief Ranger.

MEDICAL BOARD.

COMPOSITION AND POWERS.

29. (1) A Medical Board, consisting of three physicians, of whom the Supreme Physician shall be one, shall be elected at each regular session of The Supreme Court. The Supreme Chief Ranger shall be *ex-officio* Honorary President of the Medical Board, and the President and Secretary of the Medical Board shall be chosen by the Executive Council. The Secretary shall be the official representative of the Medical Board, and shall, in its behalf, review all medical examinations in the Order, and shall accept and pass, or reject, at his discretion, all such medical examinations and forthwith report his action in the premises to the Supreme Secretary and to the Court whence the medical examination emanated or to the examining physician or to the applicant himself.

(2) The Secretary of the Medical Board shall have power at the time of reviewing the medical examinations of applicants for membership in the Order, or the medical examinations of social members applying for beneficiary membership, or the medical examinations of beneficiary

members applying for increase of Insurance or Mortuary Benefit, or the medical examinations of applicants for enrolment in the Sick and Funeral Benefit Division, to order an examination of any of such persons to be made by one or more physicians, or to reduce the amount of Insurance or Mortuary Benefit applied for and to pass such applicants for such reduced amount only, and to determine under what class applicants shall be rated unless their occupations are specifically classified in the Constitution and Laws, or to accept or to reject the medical examinations. He shall also have power to reconsider any such medical examination within *six* months after passing the same, and, if there be sufficient cause which existed at the time of the examination to have rejected the medical examination, he may reject it, whereupon such member shall cease to be a beneficiary member of the Order, or member of the Sick and Funeral Benefit Division, as the case may be.

(3) The Secretary of the Medical Board shall have power to review the medical examinations of suspended members, for whatever cause suspended, applying for or seeking reinstatement, or applying for Supreme Cards under the provisions of Section *one hundred and seventy-five* of the Constitution and Laws, and to accept or reject such medical examinations or to reduce the amount of Insurance or Mortuary Benefit held prior to suspension.

(4) The decision of the Secretary of the Medical Board with respect to any medical examination or other matter referred to in this Section shall not be subject to appeal, but such decision shall be final and conclusive.

(5) The regular meetings of the Medical Board shall be held on the day before the opening of a session of The Supreme Court; but an emergency meeting may be called at any time by the Supreme Chief Ranger through the Secretary of the Medical Board. Whenever action or a decision by the Medical Board is required on any mat-

ter, the Supreme Chief Ranger may submit such matter in writing or in print or otherwise to each member of the Medical Board for their action or decision thereon and the decision or action of the majority thereof, given in writing or otherwise, shall be deemed to be an action or decision of the Medical Board precisely as if a meeting of the Medical Board had been held.

(6) Assistant Secretaries of the Medical Board may be appointed by the Supreme Chief Ranger, from time to time, to act under the direction of the Secretary of the Medical Board; and they may be discharged at any time by the Supreme Chief Ranger.

AUDITORS.

30. (1) Two Auditors shall be elected at each regular session of The Supreme Court whose duty shall be to audit the books of the Supreme Secretary and Supreme Treasurer quarterly, and at any other time when requested by the Supreme Chief Ranger or by the Executive Council.

(2) They shall have ready for presentation at the opening of each regular session of The Supreme Court, a full and complete printed report of their audits covering the period since the last triennial or quadrennial audit to the 31st December immediately preceding the session of The Supreme Court.

SALARIES AND COMPENSATIONS.

31. (1) The Supreme Chief Ranger, the Supreme Secretary and the Supreme Treasurer shall be paid monthly such salary as The Supreme Court shall determine from time to time. They shall also be paid all necessary travelling expenses and other outlays incurred by virtue of their respective offices.

(2) If, however, no salary shall be fixed for the above offices by The Supreme Court prior to installation the salary for each office shall remain the same as it was during the previous term; and if no salary be fixed by The Supreme Court for any other salaried officer, the

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Executive Council shall determine what salary, if any, shall be paid to the incumbent of such office.

(3) The other members of the Executive Council and the appointed officers shall be paid their travelling and other expenses incurred by virtue of their office, and shall be entitled to the same *per diem* allowance while in actual attendance at the sessions of The Supreme Court as the Representatives.

(4) The Secretary of the Medical Board shall receive such salary for his services as The Supreme Court may determine from time to time.

(5) The Auditors shall be paid all necessary travelling expenses incurred by virtue of their office and receive such further compensation as The Supreme Court may determine from time to time.

(6) All other expenses in connection with The Supreme Court or the Sessions thereof, or in connection with meetings of the Executive Council, shall be determined either by The Supreme Court or by The Executive Council.

(7) The persons employed by the Supreme Chief Ranger at the Head Office of The Supreme Court, or elsewhere, shall receive the salary or allowance from time to time determined by the Supreme Chief Ranger or by the Executive Council.

REPRESENTATIVES.

QUALIFICATIONS AND ALLOWANCES.

32. (1) Representatives from a High Court must be officers or members in good standing in one of the Courts under the jurisdiction of such High Court, and must have been elected by the High Court they represent, or appointed by the High Standing Committee of their High Court, to the number provided in Section *eighty-seven* of the Constitution and Laws. Representatives shall furnish a credential of their election or appointment as such, signed by the High Chief Ranger and High Secretary and attested with the seal of their High Court.

(2) Any Representative of a High Court who shall vacate or resign his office of Representative shall be deemed by so doing to have vacated or resigned any office held by him in The Supreme Court; but the expiration of his term as Representative shall not vacate any office held by him in The Supreme Court.

(3) Any Representative who is absent at the time of the opening of The Supreme Court, on attention being called thereto, shall, unless excused by The Supreme Court, *ipso facto* forfeit his seat, and the fact of such forfeiture shall be entered upon the records of The Supreme Court.

(4) Representatives who attend the session of The Supreme Court and are present on the *first* day of the session, shall be entitled to the necessary sleeping-car fare both ways, and a *mileage* allowance of *five* cents one way for each mile travelled from their respective homes to the place of meeting of The Supreme Court. Mileage shall be computed by the shortest route between the two points.

(5) Representatives shall also be entitled to a *per diem* allowance of *five* dollars during the time that would necessarily be occupied in coming from and returning to their respective homes by the shortest and quickest routes, and while actually in attendance at the Session of The Supreme Court except as provided in sub-section *six* of this section; *provided* that members of Committees which may have been called to meet prior to the opening of The Supreme Court as provided in Section *sixteen*, sub-section *ten*, of the Constitution and Laws, shall also be entitled to the same rate of mileage and *per diem* allowance they are paid when attending the Sessions of The Supreme Court; *provided* always that the time allowance for crossing the Atlantic Ocean shall in no case exceed *ten* days.

(6) Representatives who are not present on the *first* day of the session, unless an excuse be furnished for such absence which shall be satisfactory to The Supreme Court, or Representatives who leave before the close

of the session without the written permission of the Supreme Chief Ranger, shall forfeit all claim to the *mileage* and *per diem* allowance.

VOTES.

HOW GIVEN.

33. (1) Voting, except as otherwise provided in the Constitution and Laws, shall be by the usual voting sign, but upon demand therefor, supported by *one-fifth* of the members present, the *yeas* and *nays* shall be ordered.

(2) The demand for the *yeas* and *nays* must be made before the sign votes have been called by the Supreme Chief Ranger. After the sign votes have been called, the *yeas* and *nays* cannot be ordered except by unanimous consent.

(3) Whenever the *yeas* and *nays* are ordered, the names of all voters shall be entered on the division lists that a proper record of each division may be preserved in the journals of The Supreme Court.

WHO MAY OR MAY NOT VOTE.

34. (1) Each Officer and each Past Executive Officer of The Supreme Court shall be entitled to cast one vote as such; *provided* that if an Officer also holds the rank of a Past Executive Officer he shall be entitled to cast only one vote.

(2) Each Representative in good standing present from a High Court shall be entitled to cast one vote, except as provided in sub-sections *three* and *four* of this section, and except as provided in Section *thirty-five* of the Constitution and Laws.

(3) An Officer, or Past Executive Officer, may at the same time be a Representative from a High Court, in which case he shall be entitled to vote both as an Officer, or Past Executive Officer, and as a Representative, except as hereinafter provided.

(4) No Representative shall be entitled to vote in The Supreme Court unless the High Court which he

represents is clear upon the books of The Supreme Court at the time that such books are last closed unless permitted by the vote of *two-thirds* of the members present who are not disqualified under this section.

(5) No member of the Order whose name appears in the Act of Incorporation shall be entitled to speak or vote in The Supreme Court by reason only of his name appearing in the said Act.

VOTES OF ABSENTEES.

35. (1) The Representative or Representatives of the High Court present during the time any vote or ballot is being taken in The Supreme Court shall be entitled to cast all the votes or ballots to which such High Court is entitled.

(2) The votes or ballots shall be divided equally among the Representatives present, and if there are any odd votes or ballots, they shall be cast as the majority of the Representatives present shall determine; or, if only two are present, the odd votes or ballots shall be cast by the senior Representative.

(3) The seniority of Representatives shall be determined as follows:

- (a) By the date of initiation into The Supreme Court;
- (b) Next by the date of admission into the Order, and if still equal;
- (c) By the age of the Representatives.

VOTES OF THE PRESIDING OFFICER AND TIE VOTES.

36. (1) Except as provided in sub-section *three* of this section, the Supreme Chief Ranger or other Presiding Officer shall not vote except in the election of officer or the selection of a place of meeting, when he shall cast his ballot the same as other Officers and members entitled to vote.

(2) In case of a tie in the election of Officers or the selection of a place of meeting, the Supreme Chief Ranger or other Presiding Officer shall not be entitled

to give the casting vote, but a new ballot shall be taken until a clear majority of the legal ballots be obtained for a candidate or place.

(3) In all other cases, if there be a tie, the Supreme Chief Ranger or other Presiding Officer shall give the casting vote.

BLANKS NOT TO BE COUNTED.

37. All blank ballots, and all ballots not filled up in accordance with the provisions of Section *twelve*, subsection *three*, of the Constitution and Laws, and all ballots marked for any one, or for a place, not in nomination at that particular ballot, shall be counted as blanks and shall not be taken into account in determining the majority.

DEPUTIES

OF THE SUPREME CHIEF RANGER.

38. (1) Deputy Supreme Chief Rangers shall be duly commissioned by the Supreme Chief Ranger, and they shall *ex-officio* be entitled to receive the High Court and The Supreme Court degrees as Honorary Members thereof.

(2) A Deputy Supreme Chief Ranger shall—

(a) Be a representative of the Supreme Chief Ranger in the territory assigned to him, with such powers only as are vested in a Deputy of the Supreme Chief Ranger by the Constitution and Laws and as may be further vested in such Deputy by special written authority of the Supreme Chief Ranger.

(b) Act under the directions of the Supreme Chief Ranger.

(c) Have power to organize and institute Subordinate Courts, Companion Courts and Juvenile Courts anywhere in a territory not proscribed by the Executive Council.

(d) Make proper returns to the Supreme Chief Ranger within *twenty-four* hours after the institution of a new Court, and also send a duplicate of the returns to the

High Secretary of the jurisdiction within which the court is instituted.

(2) Receive such compensation for his services as may be fixed by the Executive Council or by the Supreme Chief Ranger; *provided* that when compensation by way of commission becomes payable to a Deputy, he shall within *thirty* days after such commission accrues file with the Supreme Chief Ranger his written claim therefor with a detailed statement of his claim, or he shall *ipso facto* forfeit his right to such compensation.

(3) On the institution of a new Court not under the jurisdiction of a High Court, a Court Deputy shall be commissioned by the Supreme Chief Ranger: the duties and powers of such Court Deputy shall be the same as those of a Court Deputy of a High Chief Ranger.

(4) All commissions of the Supreme Chief Ranger unless sooner revoked by the Supreme Chief Ranger shall terminate at the opening of the next regular session of The Supreme Court after the date of such commissions, except the commission of a Court Deputy which, unless specially revoked, shall remain in force until his successor is duly commissioned.

(5) All commissions of the Supreme Chief Ranger shall be subject to revocation by himself at any time and without notice.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

THEIR APPOINTMENT AND DUTIES.

39. (1) Except such Standing Committees as may have been previously appointed under the provisions of Section *sixteen*, sub-section *ten*, of the Constitution and Laws, the Supreme Chief Ranger or other Presiding Officer shall, at the opening of each regular session of The Supreme Court, appoint the following Standing Committees, each to consist of *five* members, viz.:

Committee on Credentials,
 " " Distribution,
 " " Finance,

Committee	on Appeals and Petitions,
"	" Constitution and Laws,
"	" State of the Order,
"	" New Business,
"	" Mileage and per Diem,
"	" The Press.

(2) The Committee on Credentials shall examine the credentials and report to The Supreme Court the names of those entitled to seats in The Supreme Court.

(3) The Committee on Distribution shall apportion the various reports, memorials, petitions, appeals, and other documents or papers, to the appropriate committees.

(4) The Committee on Finance shall examine all accounts presented during each regular session, and estimate the probable amount required for the expenses of The Supreme Court for the ensuing term, and report the same in writing to The Supreme Court; also perform such other duties as may be assigned them by the Supreme Chief Ranger or the Executive Council or The Supreme Court.

(5) The Committee on Appeals and Petitions shall examine and report on all appeals taken to The Supreme Court; also consider and report upon all petitions, with such recommendations in each case as they may deem best.

(6) The Committee on Constitution and Laws shall have referred to them for examination all proposed alterations or amendments of the Constitution and Laws, and shall report thereon to The Supreme Court with such recommendations as they may deem best.

(7) The Committee on the State of the Order shall present to The Supreme Court an exhibit of the condition, progress and prospects of the Order, and suggest such measures to be taken in connection therewith as they may deem to be in the interest of the Order.

(8) The Committee on New Business shall have referred to them what cannot properly be referred to the other standing committees, and shall report to The Supreme Court at each session thereof; they shall also

present any new business which they may deem to be in the interest of the Order.

(9) The Committee on Mileage and per Diem shall prepare a pay roll, showing how much each Officer and Past Executive Officer and Representative is entitled to be paid, making the computation in accordance with the provisions of Section *thirty-two*, sub-sections *five* and *six*, of the Constitution and Laws.

(10) The Committee on The Press shall prepare a publication in the newspapers, from day to day, subject to the direction of The Supreme Court and of the Supreme Chief Ranger, a report of the proceedings of the sessions of The Supreme Court.

(11) The first named member of a Committee shall be the chairman thereof, unless otherwise designated by the appointment of such committee.

GENERAL FUND.

40. The General Fund of The Supreme Court shall consist of the following named items:

(1) Charter Fee for a High Court, including Charter Supplies, *two hundred* dollars.

(2) Charter Fee for an Encampment of Royal Foresters, *one hundred* dollars.

(3) Charter Fee for a Subordinate Court instituted under the authority of The Supreme Court of *one dollar* for each Charter member.

(4) Charter Fee for a Companion Court instituted under the authority of The Supreme Court of *one dollar* for each Charter member.

(5) For each member initiated into the Order a Certificate Fee of *one dollar*.

(6) For each Beneficiary member a Registration Fee of *fifty cents* for each *five hundred* dollars of Insurance or Mortuary Benefit taken.

(7) The Enrolment Fee of *one dollar* and the Registration Fee of *one dollar* in the Sick and Funeral Benefit Division.

(8) Not more than *five per cent.* of the gross amount

of premiums or assessments received each month on account of the Benefit Funds of The Supreme Court.

(9) Annual Dues for each unattached beneficiary Member-at-large, payable annually in advance, which shall be *three* dollars if such member is holding *five hundred* dollars of Insurance or Mortuary Benefit, *four* dollars if holding *one thousand* dollars, *five* dollars if holding *two thousand* dollars, *six* dollars if holding *three thousand* dollars, *seven* dollars if holding *four thousand* dollars, and *eight* dollars if holding *five thousand* dollars of Insurance or Mortuary Benefit; the Annual Dues for each unattached social Member-at-large who was made a Forester-at-sight shall be *three* dollars.

(10) Subject to the proviso contained in Section *two hundred and forty-five*, sub-section *one (e)*, of the Constitution and Laws, for each beneficiary member in good standing in a Court on the *first* day of each and every month, the Extension of the Order Tax of *five* cents for each of those holding *five hundred* dollars of Insurance or Mortuary Benefit, *ten* cents for each of those holding *one thousand* dollars, *fifteen* cents for each of those holding *two thousand* dollars, *twenty* cents for each of those holding *three thousand* dollars, *twenty-five* cents for each of those holding *four thousand* dollars, and *thirty* cents for each of those holding *five thousand* dollars of Insurance or Mortuary Benefit.

(11) The profits arising out of temporary beneficiary insurances or mortuary benefits, also the profits on lapses, also the profits on investments after providing *four* per cent. interest on the Mortuary Fund, also the profits on supplies, and such other fees as The Supreme Court at a regularly convened session may from time to time order.

(12) Also the interest earned on any accumulated funds of The Supreme Court; *provided* that the interest earned on the Insurance or Mortuary Fund shall not, except as herein provided, form a part of the General Fund, nor be used for management expenses, but shall be placed in a Contingency Fund, which shall be used to maintain the capital sum of the Surplus Fund unimpaired; *provided* also, that The Supreme Court, in session, may

appropriate so much of the Contingency Fund as it may determine for any purpose of the Order whatsoever; and provided further, that in default of such appropriation the Executive Council may, from time to time, transfer to the Surplus Fund such portion of the Contingency Fund as they may deem proper.

SUPPLIES.

41. (1) Supplies of all kinds shall emanate from The Supreme Court exclusively. The Executive Council shall designate and define what are supplies.

(2) All supplies for Subordinate Courts and Companion Courts under the jurisdiction of a High Court shall, unless excepted by the Executive Council, be furnished to the High Courts at *twenty* per cent. less than the price fixed to Courts in "price list of supplies."

(3) Supplies furnished by The Supreme Court must be paid for on or before delivery.

(4) The Supreme Secretary shall furnish to the High Courts only, all supplies, not excepted by the Executive Council, for the Subordinate Courts and Companion Courts under their respective jurisdictions. He shall also furnish at schedule prices to Encampments of Royal Foresters and Juvenile Courts, and to Subordinate Courts and Companion Courts not under a High Court, such supplies as they may order. He shall also furnish at schedule prices directly to Courts under a High Court, supplies excepted by the Executive Council.

(5) All supplies needed by High Courts for their own use or for the use of the Courts under their jurisdiction must be procured from The Supreme Court; and all supplies needed by the Courts under a High Court must be procured from such High Court. If a Court is not under a High Court all supplies must be procured from The Supreme Court at the list prices. Any High Court, Court, or other branch of the Order, or member, procuring supplies from other sources than The Supreme Court, or from a High Court, as the case may be, without the permission of the Executive Council, shall on conviction be subject to a fine of *fifty* per cent. of the

cost thereof, as laid down in the "price list" by the Executive Council.

(6) All receipts on The Supreme Court account received by a High Court, or other Court or Encampment, must be promptly transmitted to The Supreme Court as provided in the Constitution and Laws.

NOTICES, HOW GIVEN.

42. (1) Any notice emanating from The Supreme Court or Executive Council shall bear the signature of the Supreme Chief Ranger or the Supreme Secretary, or both.

(2) Any notice to The Supreme Court, or to the Executive Council, shall be deemed to be duly given by being served upon the Supreme Chief Ranger or the Supreme Secretary.

(3) Any notice to any officer or member of The Supreme Court shall be deemed to be duly given by being served upon the Supreme Secretary, or upon the officer or member immediately concerned.

(4) Any notice to any branch of The Supreme Court shall be deemed to be duly given by being served, in the case of a High Court, upon the High Chief Ranger or the High Secretary; in the case of a Subordinate Court or a Companion Court, upon the Recording Secretary or Financial Secretary; in the case of a Juvenile Court, upon the Recording Secretary or the Worthy Commander; in the case of an Encampment of Royal Foresters, upon the Illustrious Archivist or the Illustrious Commander.

(5) Any notice to any officer or member of any branch of The Supreme Court shall be deemed to be duly given by being served upon the High Secretary, or Recording Secretary, or Financial Secretary, or Illustrious Archivist, as the case may be; or by being served upon the officer or member immediately concerned at his last known post office address.

(6) Any notice designated in the *five* preceding subsections of this section shall be deemed to be duly served.

(a) By being published in *THE FORESTER*, the official organ of the Order, or

(b) By being mailed in a registered letter; *provided* always, that if any notice be sent in a non-registered letter and it be established that such letter was received by the proper party, or if it be established that such notice was otherwise sent to, or received by, or served upon, the proper party, such notice shall be deemed to be duly given and served;

(c) The time of such notice shall be computed from the date of mailing such notice, or day of publication in *THE FORESTER*, as the case may be.

(7) Any notice to the beneficiary, personal representative, or other person interested in any insurance or mortuary or other benefit of a living or deceased member, shall be deemed to be duly given by being served upon the Recording Secretary or Financial Secretary of the member's Court or, if the member be deceased, of the Court of which he was last a member; or such notice may be served upon such beneficiary, personal representative or other person interested.

APPEALS.

IN WHOM THE RIGHT IS VESTED.

43. (1) Unless otherwise specifically provided in the Constitution and Laws, the right of appeal shall be vested in every member of the Order, and in case of the death or disability of a member the right of appeal shall be vested in his beneficiary or legal personal representative or person deriving legal rights from him or them or any of them.

(2) Unless otherwise specifically provided in the Constitution and Laws, the right of appeal shall also be vested in every High Court, Subordinate Court, Companion Court, Juvenile Court and Encampment of Royal Foresters; and an appeal shall lie against the action or decision of any Officer, or of any Court or Encampment, except that of The Supreme Court whose action shall be final and conclusive in all cases.

(3) Any aggrieved party failing to take an appeal from any action or decision in the manner and within the time laid down in the Constitution and Laws shall be bound by such action or decision, and shall have no further recourse, whether in law or equity, in respect of the subject matter of such action or decision.

(4) A decision of the Supreme Chief Ranger, unless varied or reversed on appeal, shall be final and binding.

SEQUENCE OF APPEALS.

44. (1) All appeals arising in any of the Courts in connection with any of the Benefits or Benefit Funds of the Order, and all appeals relating to the General Laws, shall be direct from the Officer, or Court, or Encampment, as the case may be, giving original decision, to the Supreme Chief Ranger; thence in the order of sequence laid down in sub-sections *three* and *four* of this section.

(2) All appeals from the action or decision of any of the Officers of The Supreme Court, other than the Supreme Chief Ranger, shall be to the Supreme Chief Ranger; thence in the order of sequence laid down in sub-sections *three* and *four* of this section.

(3) From the Supreme Chief Ranger to the Executive Council.

(4) From the Executive Council to The Supreme Court, whose decision shall be final, conclusive and binding upon the appellant and the appellee or respondent on all questions and matters except those relating to the monetary benefits of the Order: and as to the decisions of The Supreme Court on appeals on matters relating to the monetary benefits of the Order, the right is hereby expressly reserved to the member himself, or to his beneficiary or legal personal representative, or to other persons deriving legal rights from him or them or any of them, to thereafter bring action thereon in any Civil Court of competent jurisdiction; *provided* that all the remedies provided in the Constitution and Laws shall first be resorted to and exhausted

by appeals and otherwise as a condition precedent to the right to bring any such action or maintain the same in a court of law or equity.

(5) All civil actions or other legal proceedings to be brought or instituted against The Supreme Court or against any other Court or branch of The Supreme Court shall be brought or instituted within *six months* after notice of the final action of The Supreme Court in the matter has been served in accordance with the provisions of Sections *forty-two, ninety-eight and one hundred and sixty-five* of the Constitution and Laws.

MODE OF APPEALS.

45. (1) All appeals must be made within *twenty days* from the date of the decision, except from a decision of a High Chief Ranger, or from the decision of the Supreme Chief Ranger, when the High Court or The Supreme Court, as the case may be, is in session, when an appeal must be taken forthwith and before any other business is begun.

(2) The appellant must take the appeal in writing, and immediately notify the appellee thereof, except in the case of an appeal from the decision of a Presiding Officer to a Court, or from that of a Court to the Court Deputy if the Court Deputy is present at the time the appeal is first taken, or from that of a High Chief Ranger to a High Court in session, or from that of the Supreme Chief Ranger to The Supreme Court in session, which may be in writing or *viva voce*; the appellant must in every case where the appeal is required to be in writing transmit with the appeal a copy of the notice served on the appellee. Every appeal must state the grounds of appeal.

(3) Whenever an appeal is required to be taken in writing, official copies of all the records and documents in regard to the decision or action against which the appeal is taken, and all evidence relating to the subject, properly authenticated or verified by the signatures of the Presiding Officer and Secretary and with the seal

of the Court, or verified by affidavit or statutory declaration, shall be forwarded to the next higher authority within *twenty* days from the date of appeal; and such return shall be final unless additional evidence is required by the authority to whom the appeal is taken.

(4) All appeals must be decided or referred to the next higher authority within *twenty* days from the receipt of the same, except in the case of an appeal to the High Court, or to the Executive Council, or to The Supreme Court, which shall be decided at the next session thereof.

(5) In any hearing or trial upon any appeal the appellant may appear in person or by attorney or both; *provided* that in all appeals relating to matters other than the Insurance or Mortuary Benefit of a deceased member or the Sick or Funeral Benefit of a deceased member, the attorney shall be a member of the Order in good standing.

(6) The parties interested shall be notified at once whenever a decision or reference is made, such notification shall be given as provided in Sections *forty-two*, *ninety-eight*, and *one hundred and sixty-five* of the Constitution and Laws.

APPEALS OF COURTS NOT UNDER A HIGH COURT.

46. When a Court is under the immediate jurisdiction of The Supreme Court, all appeals shall be made from the Court Deputy to the Supreme Chief Ranger, thence in the order of the sequence laid down in Section *forty-four* of the Constitution and Laws; and all communications with The Supreme Court shall be made through the Supreme Chief Ranger or the Supreme Secretary.

CHARTERS.

CHARTERS EMANATE FROM THE SUPREME COURT.

47. (1) All Charters for High Courts, Subordinate Courts, Companion Courts, Juvenile Courts and Encampments of Royal Foresters, shall emanate from The Supreme Court only.

(2) All Charters are subject to revocation and annulment by The Supreme Court or by the Executive Council, as provided in the Constitution and Laws.

CHARTER SUPPLIES.

48. It is to be distinctly understood that the Charter fee is paid for the privilege of instituting a High Court, Subordinate Court, Companion Court, Juvenile Court, or Encampment of Royal Foresters, and not for the purpose of paying for any supplies. The Charter, rituals, seal, and other supplies are given in trust—not sold—to a High Court, Subordinate Court, Companion Court, Juvenile Court, or Encampment of Royal Foresters, to be used only for the purposes of The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters, or for the purposes of some of the branches thereof; and whenever the Charter of a High Court, Subordinate Court, Companion Court, Juvenile Court, or Encampment of Royal Foresters, is suspended, annulled, revoked or forfeited, from any cause whatsoever, the Charter, rituals, seal, and all supplies, funds, furniture, regalia or other property and effects of such High Court, Subordinate Court, Companion Court, Juvenile Court, or Encampment of Royal Foresters, shall be delivered over and conveyed to the Supreme Chief Ranger, or to any one who may be appointed by him to receive the same, and thereafter shall be held subject to the order of The Supreme Court or the Executive Council or the Supreme Chief Ranger, and shall be used for the sole benefit of The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters.

PROSCRIBED TERRITORY.

49. (1) Except as provided in sub-section two of this section, a Court shall not be established in any country or section of country or place proscribed by the Executive Council.

(2) With the unanimous consent of the Executive Council, the Supreme Chief Ranger may issue a special

dispensation, in each case, for the institution of Courts in proscribed territory.

CHARGES AND TRIALS.

50. (1) In the event of charges being made against any Officer or member of The Supreme Court, as such, the same shall be tried by The Supreme Court or by the Executive Council or by the Supreme Chief Ranger, and the same general rules as are provided for charges against, and trial of, officers and members of Courts shall be observed.

(2) No Officer of The Supreme Court shall officiate during the trial of a charge duly preferred against him. Should the Supreme Chief Ranger be under charges, the Past Supreme Chief Ranger, who is also a member of the Executive Council, shall preside while any question arising therefrom shall be under consideration; but should the Past Supreme Chief Ranger be not present, then the Officer present who is highest in rank shall preside.

(3) Upon any trial in the Order, the accused may appear in person or by attorney, or both, and may submit in his defence *viva voce* or documentary evidence; *provided* always, that no one shall appear in any trial as attorney, who is not a member in good standing in the Order.

REGALIA AND DEGREE COLORS.

51. (1) The Regalia of the Order shall be a badge and a sash.

(2) The colors of the Order shall be red, white, blue and purple.

(3) The badge for members shall be of gold or gilded metal in the form of a Maltese Cross, pendant from two clasps or bars and a ribbon, each part having emblematic designs shown thereon.

(4) The badge for officers shall have in addition, suspended from the upper clasp of the badge, the emblem

pertaining to their office. All badges shall be worn on the right breast, except that Royal Foresters shall wear them on the left breast.

(5) The sash shall be of ribbon *four* inches wide and of distinctive colors and design, according to degree and official position of the officer or member, and shall be worn over the left shoulder. All trimmings, ornaments, letters, official titles and designs shall be gold or gilt.

(6) The colors of Subordinate Courts shall be red, white and blue.

(a) Members of Subordinate Courts shall wear red, edged blue, moire ribbon in the clasps of the badge, and a sash of same colors and design with fringed ends.

(b) Officers of Subordinate Courts shall have, in addition, the letters of official title on the sash, which shall have braid or lace, fringed ends and shoulder straps.

(c) Court Deputies of Subordinate Courts shall wear red, edged white and blue, moire ribbon in the clasps of the badge, and a sash of same colors and design, but otherwise trimmed like the sash of other officers.

(7) The colors of Companion Courts shall be red, white and sky-blue.

(a) Members of Companion Courts shall wear blue, edged red, moire ribbon in the clasps of the badge, and a sash of same colors and design with fringed ends.

(b) Officers of Companion Courts shall have in addition, the letters of official title on the sash, which shall have braid or lace, fringed ends and shoulder straps.

(c) Court Deputies of Companion Courts shall wear blue, edged white and red, moire ribbon in the clasps of the badge, and a sash of same colors and design, but otherwise trimmed like the sash of other officers.

(8) The colors of High Courts shall be red, white and purple.

(a) Members of High Courts shall wear purple, edged

red, moire ribbon in the clasps of the badge, and a sash of same colors and design, which shall have braid or lace, fringed ends and shoulder straps.

(b) Appointed officers of High Courts shall have a sash of the same colors and design as the members, with the addition of the letters of official title thereon, and shall wear the badge of office on the breast.

(c) High Standing Committees shall have a sash like the appointed officers with the addition of fringe at the lower edge of the sash, and shall wear the badge of office on the breast.

(d) District Deputies and General Deputies of a High Chief Ranger shall wear purple, edged white and red, moire ribbon in the clasps of the badge, and a sash of same colors and design, but otherwise trimmed like the sash of the appointed officers.

(9) The colors for Royal Foresters shall be red and royal-blue.

(a) Royal Foresters shall wear royal-blue, edged red, moire ribbon in the clasps of the badge, and a sash of same colors and design with fringed ends.

(10) Deputy Supreme Chief Rangers shall wear red, white and blue moire ribbon in the clasps of the badge, and a sash of same colors and design, which shall have braid or lace, fringed ends and shoulder straps.

(11) The colors of The Supreme Court shall be red, white, blue and purple.

(a) Members of The Supreme Court shall wear royal-blue, edged red, white and purple, moire ribbon in the clasps of the badge, and a sash of same colors and design, which shall have braid or lace, fringed ends and shoulder straps.

(b) Appointed officers of The Supreme Court shall have, in addition, the emblems of office on the sash, and shall wear the badge of office on the breast.

(c) The Executive Council and the Supreme Auditors shall have the emblem of office and a Maltese Cross on the sash, which shall have fringe at lower edge, and shall wear the badge of office on the breast.

GRAND CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR.

59. (1) The Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor shall consist of a Maltese Cross in gold and enamel, resting on a golden wreath and surmounted by a crown pendant from a royal-blue ribbon with three clasps, worn on the left breast, and a Jewel, being a gold and white enamel *nine*-pointed large star resting on a gold background, with small *five*-point blue enamel stars between the points of the large star, in the centre of which large star shall be displayed a moose-head in gold on red field, enclosed in a belt of blue enamel with the words "Independent Order of Foresters" in gold letters, the whole surmounted with a gold crown, worn pendant from a royal-blue ribbon around the neck. The Jewel of the Supreme Chief Ranger shall bear, in addition, the crossed gavels, and shall have the small stars and crown set with brilliants.

(2) The holders of the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor shall be designated *Chevaliers of the Legion of Honor*, and shall have the rank and prerogatives of Past High Chief Rangers.

(3) A Chevalier shall wear a blue corded ribbon sash, *four* inches wide, over the left shoulder and under the coat.

(4) No one shall be entitled to wear the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor except the Supreme Chief Ranger and Past Supreme Chief Rangers, and such other members of The Supreme Court, or of a High Court, to whom the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor shall have been awarded, as provided in sub-sections *five*, *seven* and *eight* of this section; *provided* always, that the number of living *Chevaliers* shall at no time exceed *one hundred*.

(5) By special vote of The Supreme Court, as provided in sub-section *eight* of this section, the Grand


Cross of the Legion of Honor may be conferred for distinguished services to the Order upon *one* member thereof for each year elapsed since the last regular session.

(6) By special ballot at a High Court at each regular session, the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor may be recommended to be granted to any *one* member thereof, *provided* always, that whenever a High Court recommends a candidate for the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor such High Court must set forth and transmit to the Executive Council, in a written statement, the distinguished services to the Order on account of which the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor is recommended.

(7) The Executive Council shall, at its first meeting after the close of each year, carefully review all the recommendations for the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor and the reasons submitted by High Courts, and make the grant to those of the Candidates who, in their judgment, have rendered such meritorious services to the Order as to entitle them to the Decoration.

(8) At each regular session of The Supreme Court, the Executive Council may recommend not more than *three* members of the Order for the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor, submitting with the recommendations a statement of the distinguished services rendered by each of the Candidates; and The Supreme Court may make the grant to one or more of the Candidates recommended by the Executive Council.

(9) The Candidates nominated by the Executive Council for the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor, shall be balloted for and elected for the honor by a majority of all the ballots cast in The Supreme Court.

(10) On the death of a Chevalier, the mother, sister, widow, husband, son, or daughter shall be entitled to wear the Grand Cross of  Legion of Honor of the deceased Chevalier.

AMENDMENTS.

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53. (1) The foregoing Constitution cannot be altered nor amended, nor can any part of it be repealed, except as provided in the Act of the Parliament of Canada, entitled An Act to amend the Act Incorporating The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters (59 Vjc. c. 51), or at a regular session of The Supreme Court upon a proposition therefor duly submitted in writing or in print, when, by unanimous consent, it may be immediately considered, and if it is supported by *two-thirds* of the votes cast shall be declared carried, and shall immediately go into effect, unless otherwise provided for in the proposition to amend; *provided* that any proposition to alter, amend or repeal submitted by the Supreme Chief Ranger, or by the Executive Council, at the opening of the session, shall be considered and acted upon before the close of the session.

(2) Except as provided in sub-section *one* of this section, if unanimous consent be not obtained for immediate consideration, then it shall be entered upon the journals and lie over until the next succeeding regular session of The Supreme Court, when it may be called up by any Officer or member, and if supported by a *two-thirds* vote, shall be declared adopted and at once go into effect.

GENERAL LAWS.

SPECIAL QUALIFICATIONS OF OFFICERS.

54. (1) The Supreme Chief Ranger, Past Supreme Chief Ranger, Supreme Secretary and Supreme Treasurer, in addition to other qualifications required by the Constitution, shall be of the full age of *twenty-one* years, and shall, at the time of their election, and, during their incumbency of office, continue to be residents of the Dominion of Canada. And before any brother is eligible for election to the first and second named offices, he must have filled the Supreme Chief Ranger's chair, or the Supreme Vice-Chief Ranger's chair, or be a Past High Chief Ranger of one of the High Courts.

(2) The High Chief Ranger, High Secretary and High Treasurer, in addition to other qualifications required by the Constitution, shall be residents within the jurisdiction of their respective High Courts, and shall be of the full age of *twenty-one* years; and

(3) Before any member is eligible for election to the office of High Chief Ranger, he must be an Executive or a Past Executive Officer of The Supreme Court, or an Executive or a Past Executive Officer of the High Court; *provided* that, on the petition of a High Standing Committee, the Supreme Chief Ranger may grant a dispensation to nominate and elect some Active member other than an Executive or Past Executive Officer. Such dispensation may be applied for at any time within *ninety* days before the opening of a regular session of the High Court.

SURPLUS FUNDS.

55. (1) Except as provided in Section *forty*, subsections *eight* and *twelve* of the Constitution and Laws, the Surplus Fund shall consist of all funds of The Supreme Court remaining from the premiums or assess-

ments paid by the membership on account of the various Benefit Funds, after paying the Benefits accruing from time to time and the necessary out-goings for maintenance and care of the respective Funds; *provided* always that the aforesaid funds shall be kept separate and distinct, and that an amount not exceeding *five* per cent. of the amount of premiums or assessments received on account of each of the Benefit Funds respectively, may be taken for Management Expenses.

(2) Except as provided in sub-sections *one* and *three* of this section and in Section *twenty-six*, sub-section *two* (b), of the Constitution and Laws, and except as provided in Section *four* of the Act of Incorporation as amended, no part of the Surplus Fund shall be used for any purpose whatsoever except to pay the Benefits of the Order, and then only when the current revenue from the monthly premiums or assessments is insufficient to pay the claims as they accrue from time to time; *provided* always that no portion of one Benefit Fund shall be liable for, or shall be applied to, any of the purposes of the other Benefit Fund.

DECLARING A BONUS.

(3) It shall be competent for The Supreme Court at a regular session, by a *two-thirds* majority of the members present and voting, to declare and pay out of the Surplus Fund a bonus not exceeding in amount in any one year the sum of two premiums or assessments paid by each member participating in such bonus.

(4) No bonus shall be paid under the provisions of sub-section *three* of this section, except to members of at least *seven* years' good standing in the Order.

(5) No bonus shall be declared or paid, if such payment will reduce the available Surplus Fund to less than *twenty-five* dollars for each beneficiary member in good standing in the Order; *provided* that the deposits with Governments or with the Insurance Departments thereof shall not be deemed to be available Surplus Fund for division or distribution by way of bonus or otherwise.

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GENERAL LAWS OF THE SUPREME COURT

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ADDING TO SURPLUS FUNDS.

(6) Whenever it shall happen that the accumulated General Fund shall equal *eleven thousand* dollars or more, then all in excess of *ten thousand* dollars shall be added to the Surplus Fund in the proportions (there are) may have been accumulated from the receipts for premiums or assessments on account of the respective Benefit Funds.

RITUALS.

56. (1) All Courts and Encampments of Royal Foresters shall at all times be governed by and use only the Rituals adopted from time to time by the Executive Council or by The Supreme Court.

(2) Whenever the Executive Council shall issue a new or a Revised edition of the Ritual all former issues of the Ritual shall become void and shall not be used in the Order.

AMENDMENTS.

57. These General Laws of The Supreme Court shall not be altered nor amended nor annulled, nor any part of them repealed, except as provided in an Act of the Parliament of Canada (59 Vic. c. 51), or except a proposition therefor be made in writing or in print and recommended by one or more High Courts, and entered upon the minutes of The Supreme Court at a regular session thereof. Such proposition shall thereafter be sent to all High Courts for action thereon. At the next regular session of The Supreme Court after being so offered if no objections are filed with the Supreme Secretary by any High Court such proposition shall be considered, and shall be subject to amendment, alteration or postponement by a majority vote of the Officers and Active members present; and upon its final passage, if agreed to by *two-thirds* of the Officers and Active members present on a call of the *yeas* and *nays* such proposition shall be declared to be adopted and the alterations and amendments duly made. If objec-

tions to any proposed alteration, or amendment, annulment, or repeal, are filed with the Supreme Secretary by any High Court, through its High Chief Ranger and High Secretary, then such proposition shall not be submitted to The Supreme Court for consideration or adoption, but shall be deemed to have been rejected.

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Laws Governing High Courts.

TERRITORIAL LIMITS.

58. (1) One or more High Courts may, in the discretion of The Supreme Court or of the Executive Council, be instituted at any time in any Province or Territory of the Dominion of Canada, or group of such, and in any State or Territory of the United States, or group of such, and in other Countries, not proscribed by the Executive Council, when *six* or more Courts in good standing within the proposed High Court jurisdiction, with a total membership of not less than *one hundred and fifty*, shall make proper application for a High Court Charter to The Supreme Court, or to the Supreme Chief Ranger during a recess of The Supreme Court, *provided* that the Executive Council may, in their discretion, grant a Charter for a jurisdiction with a less number of Courts, or members, than required in this sub-section.

(2) The applications or petitions for a Charter must be signed by the Chief Ranger and Recording Secretary of each petitioning Court, and shall have the seals of the Courts affixed to such applications or petitions; and the petitioning Courts must be a majority of all the Courts in the proposed High Court jurisdiction.

(3) The Supreme Chief Ranger or the Deputy whom he may have duly commissioned for the purpose shall institute the High Court, appoint and install the first Staff of Charter Officers, communicate the passwords to the High Chief Ranger and make report thereof within *five* days to the Supreme Secretary.

(4) The Executive Council shall have power to prescribe from time to time the boundaries of High Courts.

COMPOSITION.

59. (1) A High Court shall be composed of its Active or voting members, its *Ex-officio* members and its Honorary members.

(2) The Active or Voting members of a High Court shall be composed of (a) its Officers, and (b) all Past Executive Officers who are members in good standing of Courts under its jurisdiction, and (c) the Delegates from Courts under its jurisdiction.

(3) The *Ex-officio* members of a High Court shall be the Supreme Chief Ranger, Past Supreme Chief Ranger and the members of the Executive Council of The Supreme Court; *Ex-officio* members shall have all the rights and privileges of Active members except the right to vote.

(4) Honorary members shall not be entitled to speak nor to vote, nor to hold office in a High Court.

POWERS.

(5) The powers of a High Court shall be: to grant Disbursements for the formation of and to establish Courts within its jurisdiction; to foster and build up existing Courts; to receive appeals and redress grievances; to decide questions arising out of the Constitution and Laws, except those pertaining to the Insurance or Mortuary Benefit Fund and to the Sick and Funeral Benefit Fund and to Encampments of Royal Foresters; to compensate its Officers and employees; to have and exercise general supervision of the Order in its jurisdiction; *provided*, however, that a High Court shall have no control over the Benefit Funds or other funds of The Supreme Court.

(6) The Executive Council or the Supreme Chief Ranger may suspend the Charter of a High Court for non-payment of any liability to The Supreme Court or for any violation of the Constitution and Laws; and the High Court may by a majority vote of the Active members present at a regular session, or at a special session called for that purpose, surrender to The Supreme Court its Charter.

(7) Upon the suspension or surrender of the Charter of a High Court, the Courts under the jurisdiction of such High Court shall forthwith come under the immediate

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diate jurisdiction of The Supreme Court as if there were no High Court in such jurisdiction, and they shall so continue until the Charter of the High Court is duly restored.

RITUALS AND FORMS.

(8) All High Courts shall be managed and conducted according to the Rituals prescribed or which may be prescribed from time to time by The Supreme Court or by the Executive Council.

(9) All High Courts shall use and furnish to the Courts under their jurisdiction the printed Forms and supplies prescribed and supplied from time to time by the Executive Council and none other.

INCORPORATION OF HIGH COURTS.

(10) Any High Court desiring to be incorporated shall proceed in the manner laid down in Section *one hundred and thirteen* of the Constitution and Laws.

BY-LAWS OF HIGH COURTS.

60. A High Court shall have power by a *two-thirds* vote of the Active members present at a regular session, or at a special session called for that purpose, to make such By-laws for the regulation and government of its own internal economy as it may deem best; *provided* that such By-laws do not in any way conflict with the Constitution and Laws; and *provided* further, that such By-laws shall not go into effect until approved by the Supreme Chief Ranger, such approval to be given in writing and attested by the signature of the Supreme Chief Ranger and the seal of The Supreme Court.

JURISDICTION.

61. (1) The jurisdiction of a High Court shall extend over such territory as may be defined and assigned to it from time to time by the Supreme Chief Ranger or by the Executive Council, except as otherwise provided in the Constitution and Laws.

(2) A High Court may receive under its jurisdiction any Courts that may be temporarily attached to it the Supreme Chief Ranger or by the Executive Council.

SESSIONS.

REGULAR AND SPECIAL SESSIONS.

62. (1) A High Court shall meet in regular session at such time and place as may have been selected, provided in the Constitution and Laws.

(2) A High Court may by By-law provide that it shall meet in regular session triennially, or annually, but in the absence of such By-law it shall, after January 1, A.D. 1900, meet biennially; *provided* that a High Court may hold its first regular session any time within four years after its institution.

(3) A Special session may be called by the Supreme Chief Ranger or by the High Chief Ranger whenever either deems it to be in the interest of the Order so to do; and shall be called upon the written request of one-fifth of the Active members in good standing upon the roll of the High Court, or upon the request of a majority of the High Standing Committee. The High Secretary shall notify each Active and *Ex-officio* member of the High Court of such special session immediately on being requested to do so by the Supreme Chief Ranger or by the High Chief Ranger or by a majority of the High Standing Committee, and shall in such notice state the object for which such special session is called. At least *thirty* days' notice must be given to the members of all special sessions; *provided* that if the authority which calls the special session determines that it is a case of emergency, *ten* days' notice shall be sufficient; such notice shall be given to each Active and *Ex-officio* member of the High Court by letter, official circular or telegram; notice shall be computed from the date of sending the last of such letters, circulars or telegrams. No business shall be transacted at any special session except that mentioned in the call unless by unanimous consent.

SELECTION OF PLACE AND TIME OF MEETING.

63. (1) Subject to the provisions of Section *sixty-two*, sub-section *two*, of the Constitution and Laws, the selection of the place for holding the next regular session of a High Court shall be determined immediately after the election of Officers and Representatives.

(2) Any Active member may nominate a place, and if only one place be named it shall be declared selected as the next place of meeting.

(3) If two or more places are named, the selection may be determined by sign votes first. If *two-thirds* of the sign votes are in favor of any one place it shall be deemed to be the choice of the High Court, otherwise it shall be determined by ballot and a majority of the legal ballots cast shall be requisite to make a selection.

(4) At each ballot, if a majority be not obtained for any of the places named, the place having received the least number of votes shall *ipso facto* drop out of the contest.

(5) If a selection shall not have been made prior thereto, on the fourth ballot the choice shall be confined to the two places which on the third ballot had the greatest number of votes.

(6) The month and day of holding the regular session of the High Court shall be determined by a majority vote of the High Court.

(7) If no place or time be selected for the next regular session of the High Court as provided in this section, the High Standing Committee shall, subject to the provisions of Section *sixty-two*, sub-section *two*, of the Constitution and Laws, make the selection and shall notify by circular or by letter every Officer and *Ex-officio* member of the High Court as well as every Court under the jurisdiction of the High Court, and shall also cause to be published in the Official Organ of the Order the place and time selected.

(8) Subject to the provisions of Section *sixty-two*,

sub-section *three*, of the Constitution and Laws, at least *thirty* days must elapse between the mailing of such circulars or letters and the opening of the session of the High Court; the publication of the notice in the Official Organ must be made in one or more numbers including the number for the month prior to the date of such session.

QUORUM OF A HIGH COURT.

64. (1) *One-fifth* of the Active members in good standing on the roll of a High Court at the time meeting be present before a High Court shall proceed to business, but a less number may act upon the credentials of Delegates, and the Presiding Officer shall have power to appoint the Committee on Credentials and confer the High Court degree upon those present who are entitled to receive such degree, and the meeting may be adjourned from time to time till a quorum is obtained.

(2) The Active members of a High Court who are entitled to be counted for the purposes of the computation mentioned in sub-section *one* of this section are the Officers and the Past Executive Officers of the High Court, and subject to the provisions of Section *one hundred and thirty-nine* of the Constitution and Laws the Delegates whose credentials have been filed with the High Secretary.

OPENING A SESSION.

65. (1) The High Court shall be opened at the place and time specified for its session, and, if a quorum is present, shall proceed to business. If there be no quorum present within one *half-hour* the members present may act upon the credentials of Delegates, or the High Chief Ranger may adjourn the meeting from time to time until a quorum is present.

PRESIDING OFFICER.

(2) In the absence of the High Chief Ranger, the Executive Officer of The Supreme Court present who

is highest in rank shall preside; in the absence of any such Supreme Court Officer, the High Court Officer present who is the highest in rank shall preside.

(3) In the absence of all the Executive Officers of The Supreme Court and of the High Court a temporary organization shall take place, and a Presiding Officer shall be chosen from the Officers or Active members present.

OFFICERS.

TITLES OF ELECTIVE OFFICERS.

66. (1) The Elective Officers of a High Court shall be as follows:

High Chief Ranger,
High Vice-Chief Ranger,
High Secretary,
High Treasurer,
High Physician,
High Counsellor,
and two High Auditors.

(2) The first six elective Officers together with the Junior Past High Chief Ranger shall be the Executive Officers of a High Court, and shall be styled the High Standing Committee.

TITLES OF APPOINTED OFFICERS.

(3) The appointed Officers shall be as follows:

High Orator,
High Journal Secretary,
High Organist,
High Senior Woodward,
High Junior Woodward,
High Marshal,
High Conductor,
High Messenger,
High Senior Beadle,
High Junior Beadle.

ELIGIBILITY FOR OFFICE.

67. All Active members of a High Court shall be equally eligible for any of the offices, except as provided in Sections *fifty-four*, sub-sections *two* and *three*, and *sixty-eight*, sub-section *three*, of the Constitution and Laws, and except that the High Physician shall be a duly qualified physician and legally entitled to practice his profession, and the High Counsellor shall be a duly qualified member of the legal profession; *provided* that if no member of the legal profession be present among the qualified members of the High Court, any Active member present may be elected High Counsellor.

NOMINATION OF OFFICERS.

68. (1) The nomination of the elective Officers of the High Court shall take place at each regular session thereof, on the afternoon of the second day of such regular session immediately after the reading and confirmation of the minutes, unless with the unanimous consent of the High Court or unless the High Court is sooner ready to close.

(2) Any Officer or Active member shall have the right to make any proper nomination, and the nominations shall be taken in the order in which they are made. A member cannot be nominated nor elected unless he is present at the time, except when unavoidably absent and has given in writing a satisfactory explanation for such absence, or is temporarily absent, having been previously excused by the High Court or by the High Chief Ranger.

(3) Except in a Companion High Court, males only shall be eligible for election as members of the High Standing Committee and as High Auditors.

(4) In a Companion High Court females only shall be eligible to be selected or appointed to office therein.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS AND REPRESENTATIVES.

69. (1) The election of an Officer shall immediately follow the nominations for each office, and the nomina-

tions for the next succeeding office shall not be made until the election for the preceding office shall have taken place.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-section *four* of this section and of Section *eighty-seven* of the Constitution and Laws, the nomination and election of Representatives to The Supreme Court, when held, shall take place either immediately before or immediately after the election of Officers, and the candidates in nomination, to the required number, having the highest number of votes on the first ballot shall be declared elected. If by reason of ties the required number cannot be selected on the first ballot, then those names which have received the next highest number of votes and are ties shall be subjected to a second ballot, and those receiving the highest number of votes on such second ballot, to the required number, shall be declared elected.

(3) When two or more candidates are nominated for any office the election shall be by written ballot, and a majority of all the votes cast shall be necessary to elect. The candidate receiving the least number of votes on each ballot shall *ipso facto* retire from the contest until an election is secured. When only one candidate is nominated the Presiding Officer shall at once declare him elected.

(4) In the election of High Auditors or Representatives, any ballot that does not contain as many names as there are Auditors or Representatives to be elected, as the case may be, shall be reckoned to be a blank ballot, and all blank ballots and all ballots marked for any one not in nomination shall not be taken into account in determining the election.

(5) At every election the High Chief Ranger shall appoint *three* Tellers to count the ballots and report the result thereof to the Presiding Officer.

(6) The Tellers, whenever practicable, shall separate the ballots and put those cast for each candidate by

themselves; after which they will count the ballots cast for each candidate and set down in figures the number thereof on a tally-sheet, also set down the total number of ballots cast and the number required to elect, and initial the same, and then hand the tally-sheet to the Presiding Officer, who shall at once announce the result of the ballot. The Tellers shall then seal up the ballots and place them in the hands of the Presiding Officer.

(7) At any time before final adjournment any *two* Active members of the High Court may demand a recount of the ballots, which shall forthwith be made by the High Chief Ranger, the High Vice-Chief Ranger, the High Secretary and the *two* members demanding the recount. The result of such recount shall be final as to such ballot.

(8) Immediately after the final adjournment the High Chief Ranger shall destroy the said ballots.

(9) If one of the Tellers should be nominated for any office, such Teller shall forthwith retire from acting as teller during the balloting for such office, and the High Chief Ranger shall thereupon appoint another to temporarily fill the vacancy thus created.

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS.

70. (1) On the opening of a session of a High Court, the High Chief Ranger shall appoint from among the Active members of the High Court present Officers in the place of any appointed officers who may be absent from the session.

(2) Immediately after the elections, the High Chief Ranger elect shall appoint from among the Active members of the High Court present the appointed Officers, whose term of office shall continue until their successors are appointed at the opening of, or installed at, the next regular session of the High Court, as the case may be; *provided* that the High Journal Secretary shall be the nominee of the High Secretary.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.

71. (1) The Installation of the Officers of the High Court shall take place at the last sitting of each regular session.

(2) If any Officer to be installed is absent at the time of installation, the office held by such absentee may by a majority vote of the High Court be declared vacant, and the vacancy shall be forthwith filled by a new election or a new appointment, as the case may be, or the installation of the absentee may be postponed, or the installation may take place by proxy except in the case of a bonded Officer.

(3) A bonded Officer may be installed, but he cannot enter upon the discharge of the duties of his office until his bond has been duly executed, approved and delivered to the High Chief Ranger.

(4) Officers who have been already installed and who have been re-elected to the same office may continue to hold office on their former obligations instead of being re-installed.

(5) Every Officer, after being duly installed, unless he formally resign, or be removed for cause, shall hold office until the installation and qualification of his successor in office.

BONDS.

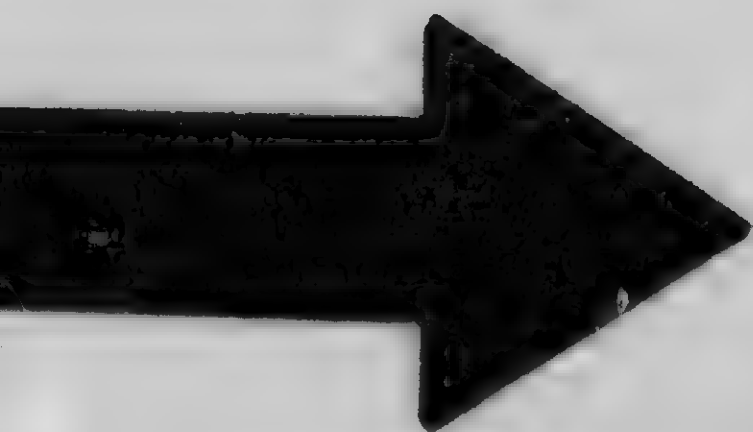
BONDED OFFICERS.

72. (1) The High Secretary and High Treasurer shall each be a bonded Officer.

(2) The bond of the High Secretary and that of the High Treasurer shall not be less than *two thousand* dollars each, and may be any larger sum which the High Court or High Standing Committee may require.

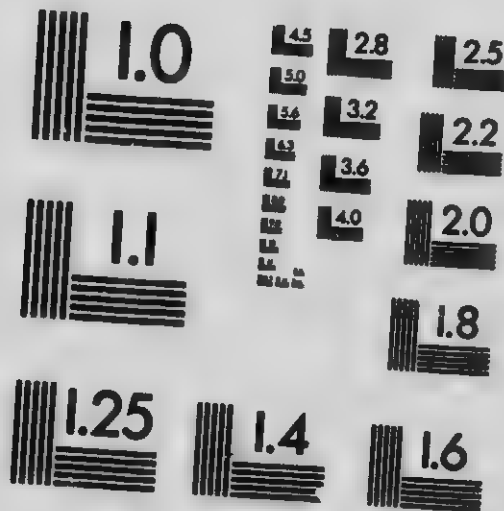
(3) Unless otherwise ordered by the High Court concerned, each of said bonds shall be the bond of some Guarantee Company duly approved by the High Standing Committee; and the expenses of preparing and executing said bonds shall be paid by the High Court.





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(4) All bonds shall be executed in favor of the Trustees of the respective High Courts in interest; and after approval by the said Trustees shall be filed with and kept by the High Chief Ranger, as provided in Section *eighty-four*, sub-section *four*, of the Constitution and Laws.

(5) If at any time, in the opinion of the High Court or of the High Standing Committee in the *interim* of sessions, it may be deemed advisable to require any bonded Officer to give a new and better bond or bond in a larger amount the High Chief Ranger shall give such Officer notice in writing to file such bond for approval within *thirty* days. Failure on the part of the Officer, so directed, to comply with such notice within the said *thirty* days shall *ipso facto* create a vacancy in such office; and such vacancy shall be filled by the High Court if in session, or by the High Standing Committee in the *interim* of sessions, as provided in Section *eighty-three* of the Constitution and Laws.

(6) If a bonded Officer elect shall be unable to furnish an acceptable bond before adjournment, the High Court may grant him not more than *fifteen* days, in which to offer such bond as shall be approved by the High Standing Committee.

(7) If a satisfactory bond is not furnished by such Officer within the said *fifteen* days, he shall thereby forfeit the office to which he shall have been elected, and the vacancy thus created shall be duly filled as provided in the Constitution and Laws.

(8) Unless otherwise ordered by the High Standing Committee, an Officer retiring at the end of the term of office shall not deliver up any moneys, books, papers or other property of the High Court, but shall continue to discharge the duties of the office and receive the remuneration attached thereto, until the successor has duly qualified as required by the Constitution and Laws.

(9) In case of a vacancy having been filled as provided in the Constitution and Laws, the successor shall

be installed by the High Chief Ranger or by a special Deputy appointed by the High Chief Ranger.

(10) A bonded Officer who is re-elected shall be held, together with his sureties if members of the Order, on his former bond, unless the High Standing Committee shall require that a new bond be given.

DUTIES AND POWERS OF OFFICERS.

HIGH CHIEF RANGER.

73. (1) It shall be the duty of the High Chief Ranger to preside at all sessions of the High Court and at all meetings of the High Standing Committee.

(2) To have a general superintendence of the affairs of the Order and the promotion of its growth within the High Court jurisdiction, and to grant such dispensations as may be required for the proper administration of the affairs of the Order within the jurisdiction and are authorized by the Constitution and Laws.

(3) To report in writing all his official acts to the High Court.

(4) To conform to and be in accord with and receive the sanction of the High Standing Committee in his Executive actions.

(5) To appoint all Committees required by Law, except when the members of a Committee shall be named in the motion for the appointment of such Committee.

(6) To keep the Cheque-Book and issue cheques duly countersigned by the High Secretary and High Treasurer to pay all legitimate claims upon the High Court.

(7) To sign, and where necessary impress the seal of the High Court upon documents and papers that require his signature and the High Court seal to properly authenticate them; and, within *five* days after the election by the High Court or appointment by the High Standing Committee, as the case may be, of Representatives to the Supreme Court, to sign and impress the

seal of the High Court upon the Credentials of such Representatives, to the required number, and forthwith transmit the same to the High Secretary.

(8) To appoint a Court Deputy for each Court under the jurisdiction of the High Court, and to appoint District Deputies and General Deputies whenever and wherever in the jurisdiction of the High Court he thinks the good of the Order requires it, with such powers as may be given them by the Constitution and Laws; and he may require such Deputies to give bond in the sum of *five hundred* dollars each for the faithful performance of their duties.

(9) To call meetings of the High Standing Committee at his own volition or at the direction of a majority of the members thereof.

(10) To call special sessions of the High Court as provided in Section *sixty-two*, sub-section *three*, of the Constitution and Laws; to call special meetings of any Court under the jurisdiction of the High Court whenever he deems it to be in the interest of the Order; to suspend for cause the Charter of a Court under his jurisdiction; to suspend for cause an Officer from office and to perform such other duties as may be required for the proper enforcement of the Constitution and Laws, and the proper administration of the affairs of the Order under the jurisdiction of such High Court.

(11) He shall instruct all Banks wherein any of the funds of the High Court shall from time to time be deposited, to not allow any of such funds to be withdrawn except upon the joint cheque of the High Chief Ranger, the High Secretary and the High Treasurer.

(12) In case of the temporary absence from the jurisdiction or sickness or other disability of the High Chief Ranger in the interim of sessions and if deemed necessary by the other members of the High Standing Committee, the Officer who is next highest in rank shall take temporary charge of and perform the duties of said office until such absence or disability is removed.

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JUNIOR PAST HIGH CHIEF RANGER.

74. (1) The Junior Past High Chief Ranger shall be the first appointed Past High Chief Ranger of a High Court until a High Chief Ranger shall have passed the Chair; thereafter it shall be the Past High Chief Ranger in good standing who was most recently the High Chief Ranger.

(2) If the Junior Past High Chief Ranger be elected to and installed into another office in the High Court he shall *ipso facto* cease to be the Junior Past High Chief Ranger within the meaning of sub-section one of this section, and the Junior Past High Chief Ranger in good standing in the High Court who stands next as having most recently occupied the High Chief Ranger's chair, shall *ipso facto* become the Junior Past High Chief Ranger within the meaning of sub-section one of this section.

(3) If there be no Junior Past High Chief Ranger in good standing in the High Court, one shall be elected who has the necessary qualifications of a candidate for the office of High Chief Ranger; *provided* that if no one in the High Court be thus qualified, then any Active member of the High Court in good standing shall be eligible for election to the said office.

HIGH VICE-CHIEF RANGER.

75. The High Vice-Chief Ranger shall, in the absence of the High Chief Ranger and of the Junior Past High Chief Ranger, preside at the sessions of the High Court and at meetings of the High Standing Committee.

HIGH SECRETARY.

76. (1) The High Secretary shall see that a correct report of the proceedings of the High Court is kept. He shall read to the High Court all communications, petitions and other documents and papers. He shall prepare and publish a copy of the proceedings of the High Court within *one* month after the close of each regular or special session. He shall also make to the

High Court on the *first* day of each regular session, a complete report of all his official acts during the term and since last report and of the condition of the Order within the High Court jurisdiction.

(2) He shall keep such books and in such manner as the Constitution and Laws require, or as he may be directed to keep by the High Standing Committee by the High Chief Ranger.

(3) He shall conduct the correspondence of the High Court.

(4) He shall have charge of the seal, books, papers, rituals and other private works belonging to the High Court.

(5) He shall at the expiration of his term of office, at any time on the order of the High Standing Committee or of the Supreme Chief Ranger or of the Executive Council, deliver to the High Court or to his successor in office all books, papers, funds, furniture and other property or effects of the High Court which may be in his custody or under his control.

(6) He shall keep a true and correct account between the High Court and the Courts under the jurisdiction and all other parties with whom it has dealings. He shall present to the High Court, on the *first* day of each regular session, a full and correct statement of the amount of money received and disbursed during the last term and since last report.

(7) He shall receive all moneys due to the High Court and deposit the same weekly, or oftener if so required by the High Standing Committee, to the credit of the High Court in a chartered bank designated by the High Standing Committee and shall obtain a marked duplicate of the deposit receipt, and without delay send or deliver the same to the High Treasurer. He shall also at the same time notify the High Chief Ranger of the amount of money so deposited.

(8) He shall exhibit his books, accounts, papers and property to any member of the High Standing Committee, whenever requested so to do; and shall give

full information upon any point connected with the High Court, whenever so requested by the High Chief Ranger or by the High Standing Committee.

(9) He shall furnish directly to Courts under the jurisdiction of the High Court supplies needed by them.

(10) He shall, within *ten* days after the election by the High Court or appointment by the High Standing Committee, as the case may be, of Representatives to The Supreme Court, attest with his signature the Credentials of such Representatives, to the required number, and forthwith transmit the same to the Supreme Secretary.

(11) He shall transmit to his successor in office, whenever so requested by the High Standing Committee or by the Supreme Chief Ranger, all property pertaining to his office and committed to or coming into his care and custody.

(12) He shall nominate the High Journal Secretary and shall be responsible for the proper discharge of the duties of that office.

(13) He shall perform such other and further duties as may from time to time be required by the High Court, or by the High Standing Committee, or by the High Chief Ranger.

HIGH TREASURER.

77. (1) The High Treasurer shall not pay out any money whatsoever, except upon cheques duly signed by the High Chief Ranger and High Secretary and countersigned by himself.

(2) He shall keep a correct account of all moneys deposited to the credit of the High Court, and he shall permit any member of the High Standing Committee at any time to examine the bank and other books, accounts and vouchers; he shall also transmit to the High Chief Ranger weekly a certified statement of the amount of funds deposited by the High Secretary in the bank to the credit of the High Court.

(3) He shall have his accounts correctly posted and

ready for examination by the Auditors immediately after the close of each calendar year, or whenever the High Standing Committee may require it; and he shall make to the High Court on the *first* day of its regular session a full and correct report of the state of the High Court Treasury.

(4) He shall deliver to his successor in office or such person or persons as may be designated, whenever called upon to do so by the High Standing Committee or by the Supreme Chief Ranger, or by the Executive Council, all moneys, books, papers and other property in his hands belonging to the High Court or the Order.

HIGH PHYSICIAN.

78. (1) The High Physician shall prepare and submit to the Supreme Chief Ranger or to the High Chief Ranger, whenever so requested, a chart showing unhealthy districts within the territorial limits of his own High Court in which Courts should not be organized or where initiations should be temporarily suspended.

(2) He shall transmit to his successor in office all books, papers and property appertaining to his office and committed to his care or coming into his possession or under his control.

(3) He shall perform such other duties as the High Chief Ranger, the High Standing Committee or the Constitution and Laws, may require.

HIGH COUNSELLOR.

79. (1) The High Counsellor shall revise such Forms involving any legal point or question as may be referred to him by the Supreme Chief Ranger.

(2) He shall examine and pass upon the regularity of all bonds, notes or other securities, or evidence of indebtedness to the High Court.

(3) He shall carefully examine and report in writing upon all legal questions affecting the High Court which may be referred to him in writing by the High Chief Ranger.

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(4) He shall prepare, when requested so to do by the High Chief Ranger, all legal papers that may be necessary or required.

(5) He shall examine into all claims presented against the High Court concerning which there is any doubt or dispute.

(6) He shall conduct or give directions as to the legal business of the High Court; and he shall transmit to his successor in office all the books and property appertaining to the High Court.

OTHER HIGH OFFICERS.

80. The High Orator, High Journal Secretary, High Organist, High Senior Woodward, High Junior Woodward, High Marshal, High Conductor, High Messenger, High Senior Beadle and High Junior Beadle shall perform such duties as may be required of them by the High Chief Ranger during the sessions of the High Court, and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the ritual, customs, rules, usages and the Constitution and Laws.

HIGH STANDING COMMITTEE.

COMPOSITION AND POWERS.

81. (1) The High Standing Committee shall consist of the High Chief Ranger, the Junior Past High Chief Ranger, the High Vice-Chief Ranger, the High Secretary, the High Treasurer, the High Physician and the High Counsellor.

(2) The High Standing Committee shall, for the purpose of becoming a body corporate and politic as provided in 52 Victoria (Canada), Chapter 104, Section 3, be *ex-officio* the trustees of the High Court; and they shall act in the recess of the High Court and perform all duties assigned to them by the High Court, or by the Constitution and Laws; have power to call special sessions of the High Court if they deem it necessary; have power to grant dispensations for the consolidation

of existing Courts; have power to fill all vacancies in the offices of the High Court except as otherwise provided in the Constitution and Laws, and pay a salary to the new officer not exceeding in amount the salary paid to the previous incumbent of the office.

(3) They shall hear and determine any charges against any Officer or member of the High Court or of the Courts under the jurisdiction; for cause they may temporarily suspend from office Officers of the High Court or of Courts under the jurisdiction of the High Court until the next session of the High Court, unless sooner decided on appeal to the higher tribunals; for cause they may suspend from the Order any Officer or member of the High Court or of any Court under the jurisdiction of the High Court; they may suspend the Charter of any Court under the jurisdiction of the High Court for neglect or refusal to perform any lawful duty or for violation of the Constitution and Laws, or for contempt of the authority or mandates of the High Standing Committee or of the High Chief Ranger.

(4) They shall during the interim of the sessions have all the powers of the High Court except to make, change or amend the By-laws of the High Court, and they shall exercise all executive and judicial powers of the High Court, subject to appeal and approval at the next session thereof. They shall be *ex-officio* members of all Courts under the jurisdiction of the High Court, with all the rights and privileges of other members except the right to vote.

EXECUTIVE ACTION.

82. Whenever action or a decision by the High Standing Committee is required on any matter, the High Chief Ranger may submit such matter in writing or in print or otherwise to each member of the High Standing Committee, for their action or decision thereon, and the decision or action of the necessary majority thereof, given in writing or otherwise, shall be deemed

to be a decision or action of the High Standing Committee precisely as if a meeting of such High Standing Committee had been held.

REMOVAL FROM OFFICE AND VACANCIES.

83. (1) In case of the disqualification, refusal or neglect of any member of the High Standing Committee to discharge the duties of his office, the other members of the High Standing Committee shall have power by unanimous vote to declare such office vacant, and shall forthwith elect a successor to the office thereby rendered vacant; and such elected officer upon complying with the provisions of the Constitution and Laws and on being duly installed, shall assume and perform the duties of the said office.

(2) The other members of the High Standing Committee shall be the judges of the disqualification, refusal or neglect referred to in sub-section one of this section.

(3) In the case of the death, resignation, or removal from office, of any of the elective officers, the High Standing Committee, or the remaining members of the High Standing Committee, as the case may be, shall forthwith elect a successor to the office so rendered vacant.

(4) All vacancies in the appointed offices of the High Court shall be filled by the High Chief Ranger.

AUDITORS

84. (1) Two High Auditors shall be elected at each regular session of the High Court. It shall be their duty to audit the books of the High Secretary and High Treasurer of the High Court within ten days prior to the regular session, or at any other time when so requested by the High Chief Ranger or by the High Standing Committee.

(2) They shall have ready for presentation at the opening of each session of the High Court a full and complete printed report, in detail, of their audit.

TRUSTEES.

(3) The High Chief Ranger, Junior Past High Chief Ranger, High Vice-Chief Ranger, High Physician and High Counsellor shall be the Trustees of their High Court.

CUSTODY OF BONDS.

(4) The High Chief Ranger shall be the custodian of all bonds required to be given by Officers of the High Court.

(5) The Trustees of a High Court shall when occasion requires enforce the covenants in such bonds contained.

COMPENSATION.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF OFFICERS.

85. (1) The High Chief Ranger shall be re-imbursed for the necessary expenses and outlay incurred by virtue of his office, and he may also receive such salary as the High Court may determine from time to time.

(2) The High Secretary and High Treasurer shall be paid such salaries as the High Court may determine from time to time, together with any necessary expenses incurred by virtue of their office.

(3) In the event of a failure to fix any sum to be paid as salary to any Officer, he shall receive the same salary as was paid to the incumbent of the office in the previous term.

(4) The other members of the High Standing Committee and the appointed Officers shall be paid all necessary travelling expenses and other outlays incurred by virtue of their office.

(5) The High Auditors shall be paid all necessary travelling expenses incurred by virtue of their office and shall receive such further compensation as the High Court may determine from time to time.

(6) All other expenses in connection with the High Court or the sessions thereof shall be determined either by the High Court or by the High Standing Committee.

(7) Salaries of Officers when not fixed by by-law, shall be fixed by a resolution adopted by a *two-thirds* ballot of the High Court ; and no honorarium, bonus, donation, or other compensation shall be paid to any officer of, member of, or delegate to, a High Court, except on a resolution made in writing and signed by *five* members of the High Court, which shall be referred to the Finance Committee or a Special Committee appointed for that purpose, and, after report thereon by the Committee, adopted by a *two-thirds* ballot of the High Court.

(8) A High Court shall not pay a *per diem* allowance nor mileage nor travelling expenses nor bonus nor other compensation to any Delegate attending a session of the High Court unless such High Court shall be clear upon the books of The Supreme Court by having paid to The Supreme Court all moneys and indebtedness due to The Supreme Court on the first day of the month in which the session of such High Court is held and also unless such High Court, at the time of such session, shall have in its treasury a sufficient amount of funds to pay all of its indebtedness and such *per diem* and mileage allowance to the Delegates attending such session as may be provided in the By-laws of such High Court.

PENALTY FOR AN ABSENTEE.

86. (1) If any Officer of the High Court should absent himself from any session of the High Court without giving an excuse for such absence which shall be satisfactory to the High Court, he may have his office declared vacant, and the vacancy shall be forthwith filled by the High Court ; in the case of an appointed office being declared vacant, the same shall be filled by the High Chief Ranger.

(2) Should any member of the High Standing Committee absent himself from *two* consecutive meetings of the High Standing Committee without giving an excuse for such absence which shall be satisfactory to the other members of the High Standing Committee, his seat

may be declared vacant and the vacancy forthwith filled by the remaining members of the High Standing Committee.

REPRESENTATIVES AND DELEGATES.

REPRESENTATIVES TO THE SUPREME COURT.

87. (1) The number of Representatives that may be required from time to time according to the provisions of Section *two* of the Constitution and Laws, shall be apportioned by the Executive Council as nearly as may be *pro rata* to the various High Courts, on the basis of membership in good standing on the *first* day of January immediately preceding the date on which The Supreme Court session is fixed to be held. Each High Court shall have at least *one* Representative.

(2) Each High Court, at its regular session immediately preceding the regular session of The Supreme Court, shall elect its Representatives to The Supreme Court as provided in Section *sixty-nine*, sub-section *seven*, of the Constitution and Laws, to serve till the next regular session of the High Court immediately preceding another regular session of The Supreme Court or until their successors are chosen. Any vacancy in the office of Representative shall be filled by the High Court at its regular session, but if no regular session intervene between the time when the vacancy occurs and the session of The Supreme Court, the vacancy shall be filled by the High Standing Committee; and a Representative so elected or appointed shall hold office for the balance of the term or until his successor is chosen.

(3) Representatives to The Supreme Court must be Active members of and must have been elected by the High Court they represent, or appointed by the High Standing Committee of their High Court; and they must also be officers or members in good standing in some Court under the jurisdiction of such High Court. Representatives shall receive from their High Court and furnish to The Supreme Court a credential of their

election or appointment as such, signed by the High Chief Ranger and High Secretary and attested with the seal of their High Court.

(4) Any Representative to The Supreme Court who shall vacate or resign his office of Representative shall be deemed by so doing to have vacated or resigned any office held by him in The Supreme Court; but the expiration of his term as Representative shall not vacate any office held by him in The Supreme Court.

(5) Any Representative who is absent at the opening of a session of The Supreme Court shall, unless excused by The Supreme Court, *ipso facto* forfeit his seat, and the vacancy thus created may be forthwith filled.

(6) Active members only of a High Court shall be eligible for election as Representatives to The Supreme Court.

(7) No Representative of a High Court shall be entitled to speak or vote in The Supreme Court, nor to receive the mileage and the *per diem* allowance, unless the High Court which he represents is, at the time of the meeting of The Supreme Court, clear upon the books of The Supreme Court in respect of all sums which may have been due at the close of the semi-annual term immediately preceding the session of The Supreme Court.

DELEGATES TO THE HIGH COURT.

88. (1) The basis of representation from the Courts to High Courts shall be regulated by each High Court in its By-laws; and a High Court may by By-Law enact that when the beneficiary members in good standing of a Court fall below *ten* in number such Court shall not be entitled to be represented in the High Court; and also a High Court may by By-law enact that when a Court fails to hold at least *two* regular meetings in each half-year such Court shall not be entitled to be represented in the High Court.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-section *three* of this section, in the absence of any High Court By-laws to

the contrary, each Court with less than *ten* beneficiary members shall be entitled to *one* Delegate, and each Court having *ten* to *fifty* beneficiary members in good standing shall be entitled to *two* Delegates, and *one* additional Delegate for each additional *twenty-five* beneficiary members or major fraction thereof in good standing at the end of the semi-annual term immediately preceding the regular session of the High Court.

(3) With respect to all High Courts in existence September, A.D. 1898, Companion Courts within their jurisdictions shall be under the immediate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court and shall not be entitled to send Delegates to the High Court until the High Court shall have extended to them the right of representation; *provided* always, that when a High Court shall have once extended to Companion Courts the right of representation the Companion Courts in the jurisdiction shall thereafter, subject to the provisions of sub-sections *one* and *two* of this section, be under the jurisdiction of and entitled to send Delegates to such High Court.

(4) No delegate shall be entitled to vote in the High Court unless the Court which he represents and of which he must be a member in good standing, is at the time of the meeting of the High Court clear upon the books of the High Court in respect of all sums which may have been due upon the *first* day of the month preceding the month in which the session of the High Court is held and has also paid all its liabilities to The Supreme Court.

VOTES

HOW GIVEN.

89. (1) Voting, except as provided in Sections *fifty-two*, *sixty-three*, *sixty-nine* and *ninety-two* of the Constitution and Laws, shall be by the usual voting sign, but upon a demand therefor supported by *one-fifth* of the members present, the *yeas* and *nays* shall be ordered.

(2) The demand for the *yeas* and *nays* must be made before the sign votes have been called by the High Chief

Ranger. After the sign votes have been called the *yeas* and *nays* cannot be ordered except by unanimous consent.

(3) Whenever the *yeas* and *nays* are ordered, the names of all voters shall be entered in the division lists, so that a proper record of each division may be preserved in the journals of the High Court.

WHO ARE ENTITLED TO VOTE.

90. (1) Each Officer or Past Executive Officer of the High Court shall be entitled to cast one vote as such; *provided* that, if an Officer also hold the rank of Past Executive Officer, he shall not be entitled thereby to cast more than one vote.

(2) Each Delegate present from a Court in good standing shall be entitled to cast one vote, except as provided in section *ninety-one*, sub-section *one*, of the Constitution and Laws of the Order.

(3) An Officer or Past Executive Officer may at the same time be a Delegate from a Court, in which case he shall be entitled to vote both as an Officer or Past Executive Officer, as provided in sub-section *one* of this section, and also as a Delegate.

VOTES OF ABSENTEES.

91. (1) The Delegate or Delegates of a Court present during the time any vote or ballot is being taken in the High Court shall be entitled to cast all the votes or ballots to which their Court is entitled.

(2) The vote shall be divided equally among the Delegates present, and if there be any odd votes they shall be cast as the majority of the Delegates present shall determine; or, if only two Delegates are present, the odd vote shall be cast by the senior Delegate.

(3) The seniority of Delegates shall be determined as follows:

- (a) By the date of initiation into the High Court;
- (b) Next by the date of admission to the Order; and if still equal,
- (c) By the age of the Delegates.

VOTE OF PRESIDING OFFICER.

92. (1) The High Chief Ranger shall not vote except in the election of Officers, or of Representatives to The Supreme Court, or the selection of a place of meeting, when he shall cast his ballot the same as other officers and members entitled to vote.

(2) In case of a tie in the election of Officers, or of Representatives to The Supreme Court, or in the selection of a place of meeting, the High Chief Ranger shall not be entitled to give the casting vote, but a new ballot shall be taken until there is a clear majority secured of the legal votes cast.

(3) In all other cases, if there be a tie, the High Chief Ranger shall give the casting vote.

(4) The Acting High Chief Ranger shall have the same powers and privileges as the High Chief Ranger.

BLANKS NOT TO BE COUNTED.

93. All blank ballots and all ballots marked for any one, or for a place, not in nomination at that particular ballot, or not filled up in accordance with the provisions of Section *sixty-nine*, sub-section *eight*, of the Constitution and Laws, shall be counted as blanks, and shall not be taken into account in determining the majority.

DEPUTIES.

OF A HIGH CHIEF RANGER.

94. A High Chief Ranger shall have power to appoint and duly commission members of any of the Courts under his jurisdiction, as—

(1) General Deputies of the High Chief Ranger, whose duties shall be to look after the general interests of the Order; to spread the principles of Forestry by public lectures and otherwise, and to advance the interests of the Order by all legitimate means; to institute Courts anywhere within the High Court jurisdiction, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution and

Laws ; in the absence of the Supreme Chief Ranger, or other superior Officers, to install the Officers of the Courts ; to give decisions on points of law when appealed to ; to enforce strict adherence to the ritual, rules, customs, usages and the Constitution and Laws ; to enforce obedience to the instructions of The Supreme Court, or of the Executive Council, or of the Supreme Chief Ranger, or of the High Court, or of the High Standing Committee, or of the High Chief Ranger ; to send a report of all their official acts to the High Chief Ranger at least once a quarter, and to make such suggestions as they may deem to be in the interest of the Order.

(2) District Deputies of the High Chief Ranger, whose duties shall be to look after the interests of the Order in their respective districts ; to give instructions in the ceremonial and private work ; to visit the Courts in their respective districts at least once a year, and to see that they conform to the Constitution and Laws ; in the absence of the Supreme Chief Ranger, or other superior Officers, to install the officers of the Court ; to give decisions on points of law when appealed to ; to send a report of all their official acts to the High Chief Ranger at least once in each quarter ; and to perform such other lawful duties as the Constitution and Laws may require, or as the High Chief Ranger or the High Standing Committee may from time to time direct.

(3) A Court Deputy for each Court in the jurisdiction, whose duty shall be to hear and determine appeals from his own court ; when so requested, to give decisions on points of law in his own Court ; to enforce a strict adherence to the Constitution, Laws, Rules and Usages of the Order ; to enforce obedience to the instructions of The Supreme Court, and of the Executive Council, and of the Supreme Chief Ranger, and of the High Court, and of the High Standing Committee, and of the High Chief Ranger ; to make report of all his official acts to the Supreme Chief Ranger or to the High Chief Ranger, as the case may be, at least semi-annually,

with such suggestions as he may deem to be in the interests of the Order; and in the absence of the District Deputy, or other superior Officers to install the Officers of his own Court.

(4) All Commissions of Deputies of the High Chief Ranger, unless sooner revoked for cause, shall terminate with each regular session of the High Court, except in the Case of a Court Deputy who shall hold office until his successor is duly commissioned.

(5) Any Court Deputy who is irregular in his attendance at the meetings of his Court, or who fails to perform his duties to the satisfaction of his Court, may have his commission revoked at any time and another member duly commissioned in his room and stead.

(6) General Deputies and District Deputies shall be entitled to the High Court Degree as Honorary members of the High Court.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES.

95. (1) At the opening of each regular session of a High Court, the High Chief Ranger or the Presiding Officer shall appoint the following Standing Committees, each to consist of not less than *three* nor more than *five* Active members; *provided* that if no mileage or per Diem be payable to the Delegates, the Committee on Mileage and per Diem shall not be appointed.

Committee on Credentials,

" " Distribution,

" " Finance,

" " Appeals and Petitions,

" " Constitution and Laws,

" " State of the Order,

" " New Business,

" " Mileage and per Diem,

" " the Press.

(2) The Committee on Credentials shall examine the Credentials and report to the High Court the names of those entitled to seats in the High Court.

(3) The Committee on Distribution shall apportion the various reports, memorials, petitions and other documents and papers to the appropriate committees.

(4) The Committee on Finance shall examine all accounts presented during each regular session, and estimate the probable amount required for the expenses of the High Court for the ensuing term, and report the same in writing to the High Court, and recommend such a sum for High Court dues as they may deem the wants of the High Court shall require; and perform such other duties as may be assigned them by the High Chief Ranger, or the High Standing Committee, or the High Court.

(5) The Committee on Appeal and Petitions shall examine and report on all appeals taken to the High Court; also consider and report upon all petitions, with such recommendations in each case as they may deem best.

(6) The Committee on Constitution and Laws shall have referred to them for examination, all proposed alterations and amendments of the Constitution and Laws, and report thereon to the High Court with such recommendations as they may deem best.

(7) The Committee on the State of the Order shall present to the High Court an exhibit of the condition, progress and prospects of the Order in its jurisdiction, and suggest any measures to be taken in connection therewith.

(8) The Committee on New Business shall have referred to them what cannot properly be referred to other standing committees, and report thereon to the High Court; they shall also present any new business which they may deem to be in the interest of the Order.

(9) Subject to the provisions of Section *eighty-five*, sub-sections *seven* and *eight*, of the Constitution and Laws, the Committee on Mileage and per Diem shall prepare a pay-roll, showing how much each Officer and Delegate is entitled to receive, making the computation in accordance with the provisions of the By-Laws of the High Court.

(10) The Committee on the Press shall prepare for publication in the newspapers, from day to day, subject to the direction of the High Court and of the High Chief Ranger, a report of the proceedings of the session of the High Court.

(11) The first named member of a Committee shall be the chairman thereof unless otherwise designated in the appointment of such Committee.

REVENUE.

CHARTER AND OTHER FEES.

96. The fees and dues payable to a High Court by Subordinate Courts and by Companion Courts shall be as follows :

(1) Charter Fee for a Court instituted under the authority of a High Court of not less than *one* dollar for each Charter Member or such higher Charter Fee as may be fixed by the High Court not exceeding *five* dollars for each Charter Member.

(2) High Court dues for each beneficiary member in good standing in each Court under its jurisdiction, of not less than *fifty* cents per year ; which dues shall be payable by the Courts semi-annually in advance on the *first* week day of January and July of each year ; *provided* that a High Court may by By-law adopt a higher scale of High Court Dues, which may be graded according to the amount of Mortuary Benefits held by members, or otherwise.

(3) Such special tax as the High Court may from time to time order.

(4) The Profits allowed by the Executive Council on supplies sold to Courts under the jurisdiction of the High Court.

SUPPLIES.

97. (1) All supplies furnished by a High Court must be paid for on or before delivery.

(2) Unless excepted by the Executive Council, all supplies for Subordinate Courts and Companion Courts

under the jurisdiction of a High Court, shall be furnished to High Courts at *twenty* per cent. less than the price fixed in "price list" of supplies for Courts.

(3) Supplies of all kinds must be procured from The Supreme Court exclusively. The Executive Council shall designate and define what are supplies.

(4) The Supreme Secretary shall not furnish any supplies whatsoever to any Court which is under the jurisdiction of a High Court, but such Courts shall purchase all supplies from the High Secretary of the jurisdiction.

NOTICES HOW GIVEN.

98. (1) Any notice emanating from a High Court or a High Standing Committee shall bear the signature of the High Chief Ranger or the High Secretary, or both.

(2) Any notice to a High Court, or to a High Standing Committee, shall be deemed to be duly given by being served upon the High Chief Ranger or the High Secretary.

(3) Any notice to any Officer or member of a High Court shall be deemed to be duly given by being served upon the High Secretary, or upon the Officer or member immediately concerned.

(4) Any notice to a Subordinate Court or to a Companion Court shall be deemed to be duly given by being served upon the Recording Secretary or the Financial Secretary.

(5) Any notice to any Officer or member of a Subordinate Court or of a Companion Court, shall be deemed to be duly given by being served upon the Recording Secretary or upon the Financial Secretary, or by being served upon the Officer or member immediately concerned at his last known post office address.

(6) Any notice designated in the *five* preceding subsections shall be deemed to be duly served,

(a) By being published in *THE FORESTER*, the official organ of the Order, or

(b) By being mailed in a registered letter; *provided* always that, if any notice be sent in a non-registered

letter, and it be established that such letter was received by the proper party, or if it be established that such notice was otherwise sent to, or received by, or served upon, the proper party, such notice shall be deemed to have been duly given.

(c) The time of such notice shall be computed from the date of mailing such notice or day of its publication in *THE FORESTER*, as the case may be.

TRIAL OF HIGH COURTS.

99. The Charter of a High Court may be suspended and the Court dissolved and its Charter forfeited to The Supreme Court for any of the following causes :

- (1) For improper, insubordinate or rebellious conduct.
- (2) For neglecting or refusing to comply with the Constitution and Laws, or to conform to the Ritual, Rules, Usages or Regulations of the Order.
- (3) For failing or neglecting to pay any of its indebtedness to The Supreme Court when called upon so to do by the Supreme Chief Ranger.

NOTICE OF CHARGES.

100. (1) A High Court Charter shall not be forfeited, unless otherwise provided in the Constitution and Laws, until the High Court through the High Chief Ranger or the High Secretary shall have been notified of the charge or charges against it by the Supreme Secretary, and until an opportunity has been given to answer such charge or charges.

(2) At least *thirty* days must elapse between the date of the notice of charges and the date of trial of a High Court.

DISSOLUTION OF HIGH COURTS.

SUSPENSION OF CHARTER.

101. (1) The Charter of a High Court may be suspended by The Supreme Court, or for cause it may be suspended by the Executive Council or the Supreme Chief Ranger ; but the Charter of a High Court shall

be declared forfeited only by the unanimous vote of the members of the Executive Council present at any meeting, or by a *two-thirds* vote of the members present at any regular or special session of The Supreme Court.

(2) Whenever the Charter of a High Court shall be suspended, revoked or surrendered, the Courts under its jurisdiction shall immediately come under the exclusive jurisdiction of The Supreme Court, and they shall make all their reports and remittances to the Supreme Secretary.

COMMISSIONERS MAY TAKE TESTIMONY.

102. (1) If the Executive Council, on receipt of the answer of the High Court to charges which shall have been preferred, deem that they are not in possession of all the facts connected therewith, they may proceed to summon before them such members of the Order as are cognizant of the facts, and may also direct the production before them of all books, papers, letters and documents bearing on the subject matter under consideration.

(2) Should it, however, be inconvenient for the Executive Council, in any trial, to sit and hear the evidence or any part thereof, the Supreme Chief Ranger may appoint two or more members of the Order, who have taken the High Court Degree, to act as Commissioners to take testimony, and before whom the parties concerned shall be summoned. The evidence so taken shall be reduced to writing and returned by the Commissioners to the Executive Council.

(3) Upon receipt thereof by the Supreme Secretary, he shall give notice to the parties when the written testimony will be presented to the Executive Council, and the respective parties shall be heard by Counsel if they desire it, after which the cause shall be determined. No person shall appear as Counsel except a Forester in good standing.

CONTEMPT OF SUMMONS.

103. When charges are preferred against a High Court and it neglects or refuses to answer the same

within the time prescribed by the Constitution and Laws, such charges may be tried *ex-parte*, or the Charter of the High Court may be forthwith suspended by the Executive Council or by the Supreme Chief Ranger, and its Charter may thereafter be forfeited and the High Court dissolved for contempt of summons, at the discretion of The Supreme Court or of the Executive Council.

REBELLION OF HIGH COURTS.

104. (1) When a High Court is in rebellion against the Constitution and Laws, or is in contempt of the authority of the Executive Council or of the Supreme Chief Ranger, its Charter may be immediately suspended by the Executive Council or by the Supreme Chief Ranger, and its Charter may thereafter be revoked and the High Court dissolved by the Executive Council or by The Supreme Court.

(2) Any High Court refusing or neglecting to transmit any books, papers or returns required by the Executive Council or by the Supreme Chief Ranger, or refusing to obey the legal mandate of the Executive Council or of the Supreme Chief Ranger, shall be deemed to be in contempt, and may have its Charter forthwith suspended by the Executive Council or by the Supreme Chief Ranger, and its Charter may thereafter be revoked and the Court dissolved by the Executive Council or by The Supreme Court.

TRIAL OF OFFICERS.

WHO PRESIDES AT TRIAL.

105. (1) No officer of a High Court shall officiate during the trial, before the High Court, of a charge duly preferred against him. Should the High Chief Ranger be under charges, the Junior Past High Chief Ranger shall preside while any question arising therefrom shall be under consideration; but should the Junior Past High Chief Ranger not be present, then the Officer

present who is highest in rank shall preside, and the same general rules as are provided for the trial of officers and members of a Court shall be observed.

(2) When charges are preferred against an Officer of a High Court, as such, he shall be tried by the High Court or High Standing Committee, or by the Executive Council, or by the Supreme Chief Ranger.

TRIAL OF DEPUTIES.

106. Charges against any Deputy Supreme Chief Ranger, or Deputy of a High Chief Ranger, for acts connected with the discharge of his official duties shall be tried by the Executive Council or by the Supreme Chief Ranger, or by the High Standing Committee or by the High Chief Ranger, as the case may be.

APPEALS.

IN WHOM THE RIGHT IS VESTED.

107. (1) Unless otherwise specifically provided in the Constitution and Laws, the right of appeal shall be vested in every member of the Order, and in case of the death or disability of a member the right of appeal shall be vested in his beneficiary or legal personal representative or person deriving legal rights from him or them or any of them.

(2) The right of appeal shall also be vested in every High Court, Subordinate Court, Companion Court, Juvenile Court and Encampment of Royal Foresters; and an appeal shall lie against the action or decision of any Officer or of any Court or Encampment, except that of The Supreme Court whose action shall be final and conclusive in all cases.

(3) Any aggrieved party failing to take an appeal from any action or decision in the manner and within the time laid down in the Constitution and Laws shall be bound by such action or decision and shall have no further recourse, whether in law or in equity, in respect of the subject-matter of such action or decision.

(4) A decision of the Supreme Chief Ranger, unless varied or reversed on appeal, shall be final and binding.

SEQUENCE OF APPEALS.

108. (1) All appeals arising in any of the Courts in connection with any of the Benefits of The Supreme Court or in relation to any of the Benefit Funds, and in all matters relating to the General Laws (being Sections *fifty-four to fifty-seven*, both inclusive, of the Constitution and Laws), shall be direct from the Court Deputy to the Supreme Chief Ranger.

(2) All appeals arising in any encampment of Royal Foresters shall be from the Encampment direct to the Illustrious Commander-in-Chief.

(3) All appeals from the action or decision of any of the Officers of the Supreme Court, other than the Supreme Chief Ranger, shall be to the Supreme Chief Ranger;

(4) From the Supreme Chief Ranger, or Illustrious Commander-in-Chief, to the Executive Council;

(5) From the Executive Council to The Supreme Court, whose decision shall be final and conclusive in all cases.

(6) From the Chief Ranger to the Court; thence to the Court Deputy; thence to the High Chief Ranger, or to the Supreme Chief Ranger if the Court is under the immediate jurisdiction of The Supreme Court, as the case may be; thence to the High Standing Committee or to the Executive Council, as the case may be; and thence to the High Court or to The Supreme Court, as the case may be.

MODE OF APPEALS.

109. (1) All appeals must be made within *twenty* days from the date of the decision, except when a High Court is in session when an appeal from the High Chief Ranger shall be taken forthwith and direct to the High Court.

(2) The appellant must take the appeal in writing and immediately notify the appellee thereof, except in

the case of an appeal from the decision of a Presiding Officer to a Court, or from that of a Court to the Court Deputy if the Court Deputy is present at the time the appeal is first taken, or from that of a High Chief Ranger to a High Court in session, or from that of the Supreme Chief Ranger to The Supreme Court in session, which may be in writing or *viva voce*; the appellant must, in every case where the appeal is required to be in writing, transmit with the appeal a copy of the notice served upon the appellee. Every appeal must state the grounds of appeal.

(3) Official copies of all the records and documents in regard to the decision or action against which the appeal is taken and all the evidence, properly authenticated or verified by affidavit or statutory declaration, shall be forwarded to the higher authority within *twenty* days from date of appeal; and the case shall be decided thereon unless additional evidence is required by the authority to whom the appeal is taken.

(4) All appeals shall be decided or referred to the next higher authority within *twenty* days from the receipt of the evidence and documents relating to the appeal, except in the case of an appeal to The Supreme Court or to a High Court which shall be decided at the next succeeding session of The Supreme Court or of the High Court, as the case may be.

(5) In any hearing or trial upon any appeal the appellant may appear in person or by attorney or both; *provided* that in all appeals relating to matters other than the Insurance or Mortuary Benefit of a deceased member or the Sick or Funeral Benefit of a deceased member, the attorney shall be a member of the Order in good standing.

(6) The parties interested shall be given due notice whenever a decision or reference is made, and such notice shall be given in accordance with the provisions of Sections *forty-two, ninety-eight and one hundred and sixty-five* of the Constitution and Laws.

CHARTERS

110. (1) All Charters for Subordinate Courts, Companion Courts, Juvenile Courts and Encampments of Royal Foresters shall emanate from The Supreme Court only.

(2) It is to be distinctly understood that the Charter Fee is paid for the privilege of instituting a High Court, and not for the purpose of paying for any supplies. The Charter, rituals, seal and other supplies are given in trust—*not sold*—to High Courts, to be used only for the purposes of The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters, or for the purposes of some of the branches thereof; and whenever the Charter of a High Court is suspended, revoked, forfeited or annulled, from any cause whatsoever, the Charter, rituals, seal and all supplies, funds, furniture, regalia, or other property and effects of such High Court shall be delivered to the Supreme Chief Ranger or to any one who may be appointed by him to receive the same, and thereafter shall be held, subject to the order of The Supreme Court or of the Executive Council or of the Supreme Chief Ranger, for the sole use of The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters.

(3) All Charters are subject to suspension, revocation, forfeiture or annulment by The Supreme Court or the Executive Council or the Supreme Chief Ranger, as provided in the Constitution and Laws.

AMENDMENTS.

111. (1) Subject to the provisions of an Act of the Parliament of Canada (being 59 Vic. c. 51,) the foregoing Laws Governing High Courts shall not be altered nor amended, nor shall any part of them be repealed, except at a regular session of The Supreme Court, upon a proposition therefor duly submitted in writing or in print, when, by unanimous consent, it may be immediately considered, and if it is supported by *two-thirds* of the votes cast it shall be declared carried and shall

immediately go into effect unless otherwise provided in the proposition to amend; *provided* that any proposition to alter, amend or repeal submitted by the Supreme Chief Ranger, or by the Executive Council, at the opening of the session shall be considered and acted upon before the close of the session.

(2) Except as provided in sub-section *one* of this section, if unanimous consent be not obtained for immediate consideration, such proposition shall be entered upon the journal and shall lie over until the next regular session of The Supreme Court, when it may be called up by any officer or member, and if supported by a *two-thirds* vote it shall be declared adopted, and, unless otherwise provided in the proposition to amend, shall at once go into effect

LAWS GOVERNING SUBORDINATE COURTS AND COMPANION COURTS

INSTITUTION OF COURTS.

CHARTERS.

112. (1) Except by special authority in writing from the Supreme Chief Ranger or from the High Chief Ranger of the jurisdiction, a Court shall not be instituted with less than *twenty* beneficiary members who are duly qualified under the Constitution and Laws.

(2) Subject to the provisions of Section *forty-nine* of the Constitution and Laws, Courts may be instituted anywhere under the authority of The Supreme Court by the Supreme Chief Ranger or by any Executive Officer of The Supreme Court or by a Deputy Supreme Chief Ranger.

(3) On the institution of a Court under the authority of The Supreme Court, the Instituting Officer of The Supreme Court shall within *twenty-four* hours thereafter transmit the Instituting Officer's Returns, Form No. 1, to the Supreme Chief Ranger, showing the name and location of the Court, the names of the Charter members initiated, the names of the Charter applicants not initiated, and the names of the officers of the Court, and shall also transmit the Applications for Membership, Form No. 2, of all Charter members initiated, together with all charter, certificate, registration and enrolment fees, as well as all premiums or assessments which may have been paid; the Instituting Officer shall also within *twenty-four* hours transmit

to the High Secretary of the jurisdiction, if any, a copy of the Instituting Officer's Returns. If everything be satisfactory to the Supreme Chief Ranger, he shall cause a charter to be issued to such Court, and thereafter such Charter shall not be suspended, revoked, annulled or forfeited, except for cause as provided in the Constitution and Laws, nor can it be voluntarily surrendered so long as ~~ten~~ members in good standing object thereto.

(4) Courts may also be instituted under the authority of a High Court within the territorial limits of such High Court by the High Chief Ranger or by any member of the High Standing Committee or by a General Deputy of the High Chief Ranger or by such Supreme Officers or Deputies as are authorized to institute Courts under sub-section *two* of this section.

(5) On the institution of a Court under the authority of a High Court, the Instituting Officer of the High Court shall within *twenty-four* hours transmit the Instituting Officer's Returns, Form No. 1, to the Supreme Chief Ranger, giving the name and location of the Court, the names of all the Charter members initiated, the names of the Charter applicants not initiated, and the names of the officers of the Court, and also transmit the Applications for Membership, Form No. 2, of all the Charter members initiated, together with all certificate, registration and enrolment fees, as well as all premiums or assessments which may have been paid; the Instituting Officer shall also within *twenty-four* hours transmit to the High Secretary of the jurisdiction a copy of the Instituting Officer's Returns. The Supreme Chief Ranger on receipt of the Instituting Officer's Returns together with the Applications for Membership and the required fees, if everything be satisfactory to him, shall cause a Charter to be issued to such Court, and thereafter such Court shall have the same status as a Court instituted under the authority of The Supreme Court.

(6) If, however, the Supreme Chief Ranger does not

deem it to be in the interest of the Order to issue a Charter to a newly instituted Court, whether such Court is instituted under the authority of The Supreme Court or of a High Court, he shall direct that all fees and premiums or assessments paid by the Charter applicants and members be forthwith returned to them, and the Court shall *ipso facto* forthwith be dissolved, and the membership in the Order of all members of such dissolved Courts together with their Benefit Certificates, if issued, shall *ipso facto* terminate and become and be null and void.

(7) It is to be distinctly understood that the Charter Fee is paid for the privilege of instituting a Court and not for the purpose of paying for any supplies. The Charter, rituals, seal and all other supplies are given in trust—*not sold*—to Courts, to be used only for the purposes of The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters or for the purposes of some of the branches thereof; and whenever a Court becomes defunct from any cause whatsoever, the Charter, rituals, seal and all supplies, funds, furniture, regalia and other property and effects accumulated by such Court shall be delivered to the Supreme Chief Ranger, or to any one who may be appointed by him to receive the same; and they shall thereafter be held subject to the order of The Supreme Court or the Executive Council or the Supreme Chief Ranger, for the sole use of The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters.

REPRESENTATION TO HIGH COURTS.

(8) Every existing Court under the jurisdiction of a High Court in good standing at the time of the opening of any session of the High Court, whether instituted under the authority of The Supreme Court or of the High Court, shall, subject to the provisions of Section *eighty-eight* of the Constitution and Laws, be entitled to representation in such High Court from and after the date of its institution. The Court shall furnish to each Delegate a Court Credential, Form No. 49; but a

certificate of the Instituting Officer as to the institution of a new Court and the election of the Delegate, countersigned by the Chief Ranger and Recording Secretary of the new Court, shall be a sufficient credential of the Delegate of such new Court. All Delegates to a High Court shall be entitled to equal rights and privileges in such High Court, unless otherwise provided in the Constitution and Laws.

THE COURT THE AGENT OF THE MEMBERS.

(9) As soon as a Court is instituted, whether instituted under the authority of The Supreme Court or under the authority of a High Court, such Court shall forthwith become and be the agent of the members thereof; and no act of such Court, or of any officer or member thereof, shall be construed as having been done for The Supreme Court, but shall be construed as having been done for such Court and the members thereof.

(10) All applicants for membership in the Order must apply for beneficiary membership; and all members of the Order whose medical examinations have been accepted and passed by the Medical Board must hold at least *five hundred* dollars of Insurance or Mortuary Benefit, or they shall *ipso facto* stand suspended from the Order unless they shall have become Social members in accordance with the provisions of Section *one hundred and thirty-one*, sub-section *eight*, sub-divisions (c), (e) or (g), of the Constitution and Laws.

RITUALS AND FORMS.

(11) All Subordinate Courts, Companion Courts, Juvenile Courts and Encampments of Royal Foresters shall be managed and conducted according to the rituals prescribed for any of them from time to time by The Supreme Court or by the Executive Council.

(12) All Courts and Encampments shall use the printed Forms prescribed from time to time and supplied by the Executive Council, and none other.

INCORPORATION OF BRANCHES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

113. (1) Any High Court, Subordinate Court, Companion Court or Encampment of Royal Foresters desiring to become and be a body corporate shall make application to the Executive Council and, if agreed to by them, they shall forthwith signify their consent under the hands of the Supreme Chief Ranger and the Supreme Secretary, with the corporate seal of The Supreme Court affixed.

(2) Upon the receipt of such consent, the Trustees of such Subordinate Court, Companion Court or Encampment of Royal Foresters, shall file with the City, County or District Registrar or other duly authorized official, the Charter name of such High Court or the Charter name and number of such Subordinate Court, Companion Court, or Encampment of Royal Foresters, whereupon such High Court, Subordinate Court, Companion Court or Encampment of Royal Foresters shall become and be a body corporate under such Charter name.

(3) In the case of a High Court, upon the receipt of the consent of the Executive Council, the High Standing Committee, if the High Court be within the Dominion of Canada, shall file with the Provincial Registrar, or with the City, County or District Registrar of the City, County or District within which is located the head office of the High Court, the Charter name of such High Court, whereupon such High Court shall become and be a body corporate under such Charter name.

(4) If the High Court be outside of the Dominion of Canada, then the High Standing Committee, after having received the consent of the Executive Council as provided in sub-section one of this section, shall take such action in the premises as is required by the laws of the State or Country within which the High Court is located.

NEW COURTS WHERE OTHER COURTS EXIST.

114. A new court may be instituted in any city, town, village or hamlet where there is not already in existence

at least *one* Court to each *three thousand* of the population, but when such limit is reached a new Court shall not be instituted in any such city, town, village or hamlet unless the consent by a majority vote of the members present at a meeting of the existing Court or Courts is first obtained, or if there be more than *two* Courts, then unless the consent of a majority of such existing Courts in such hamlet, village, town or city is first obtained; *provided* always, by the special Dispensation in writing of the Supreme Chief Ranger, a new Court may be instituted notwithstanding the above limitation, if in his opinion it will conduce to the good of the Order.

NAME OF COURT.

115. (1) At the institution of a Court a name shall be adopted; *provided* that a Court shall not be named after a living person unless the name of such person be a title; and *provided* further, that the word "Companion" shall be a prefix to the name of every Companion Court.

(2) A Court having been organized *seven* days cannot change its name or number without the consent of the Supreme Chief Ranger, and if under the jurisdiction of a High Court the consent of the High Chief Ranger shall also be obtained; *provided* that if a change of name or number be permitted, the Court requiring the change shall pay all expenses incident thereto.

DUTIES OF INSTITUTING OFFICERS.

116. The duties of Instituting Officers shall be as follows:

(1) Unless a Physician has been previously selected by the Supreme Chief Ranger or by the High Chief Ranger of the jurisdiction, to select a Physician, to examine the Charter applicants, who is a graduate of some medical college and duly licensed to practice in the Province, State or Country in which he resides and in which the Court is instituted. Such Physician

shall be a member of the Order, if possible, or an applicant as a Charter member of the Court.

(2) To see that an Application for Membership, Form No. 2, is properly filled in and personally signed by each Charter applicant, and that the designation of the beneficiary is in accordance with Section *four*, sub-section *five*, of the Constitution and Laws; *provided* that any designation of a beneficiary not in conformity with Section *four*, sub-section *five*, of the Constitution and Laws, shall be null and void from the beginning.

(3) To collect the full Charter fee and other fees and give an official receipt therefor.

(4) To appoint and install the first staff of officers and to instruct them fully in the duties of their respective offices, and to exemplify the private work.

(5) To explain to the Charter applicants the law relating to Charter membership, as set out in Section *one hundred and eighteen* of the Constitution and Laws.

(6) To deliver to the Court on its institution a full set of Charter supplies, taking therefor an official receipt from the Trustees of the Court.

TO MAKE RETURNS TO THE SUPREME CHIEF RANGER.

(7) To transmit to the Supreme Chief Ranger within *twenty-four* hours after the institution of a new Court, the Instituting Officer's Returns, Form No. 1, giving the names of the Charter members initiated, the names of the Charter applicants not initiated, and the names of the officers of the Court, and also to transmit the Applications for Membership, Form No. 2, of all Charter members initiated, accompanied by the required charter fees, and all certificate fees, registration fees and enrolment fees required by the Constitution and Laws to be paid by the Charter applicants, and all premiums or assessments that may have been paid pursuant to the provisions of Sections *one hundred and eighteen*, sub-section *seven*, and *one hundred and twenty-seven* of the Constitution and Laws.

(8) To transmit with the Returns the examining Phy-

sician's Recommendation for Temporary Beneficiary Membership, Form No. 59, of every Charter member or applicant examined and recommended for Temporary beneficiary membership.

NOT TO ACT AS MEDICAL EXAMINER.

(9) The Instituting Officer shall not act as the examining Physician of the Charter applicants, except by special written permission of the Supreme Chief Ranger.

BALLOTING AMONG CHARTER APPLICANTS.

(10) The Supreme Chief Ranger, High Chief Ranger of the jurisdiction or other Instituting Officer shall, at the request of any one of the Charter applicants, require that they ballot among themselves to see whether or not they will associate as members of the Court with all the Charter applicants. Should *three* black balls appear against any one, he shall have all his fees, except the medical examination fee, returned to him at once and be permitted to retire.

CLOSING OF CHARTER AND ADOPTION OF BY-LAWS.

117. (1) The Charter shall be closed at the time of the institution of a Court, and no person can be received as a Charter member after that time, unless prior to the institution of the Court he shall have signed, as a Charter applicant, an Application for Membership, Form No. 2, or unless at the time of institution the Court determines to hold open its Charter for additional applicants for a period not exceeding *thirty* days, or unless the Supreme Chief Ranger grants a dispensation to hold a Charter open for a longer period than *thirty* days, in either case additional Charter applicants may be accepted.

(2) Immediately on the institution of a Court, the blanks in the Court By-laws, beginning with Section *three hundred and twelve* of the Constitution and Laws, shall be filled in by the Court, except Sections *three*

hundred and fifteen and three hundred and sixteen, which shall be filled in only when so ordered by the Court.

(3) When the By-laws shall have been filled in as directed in sub-section *two* of this section, a copy of the same shall be transmitted to the Supreme Chief Ranger, and as soon as such By-laws are approved by him they shall become the By-laws of the Court.

(4) A Court may adopt additional By-laws in accordance with the provisions of Section *three hundred and seventeen* of the Constitution and Laws.

CHARTER MEMBERSHIP.

FEES PAYABLE BY CHARTER MEMBERS.

118. The Fees payable by Charter members shall be as follows:

(1) Charter Fee of not less than *one dollar*, or more than *five dollars* for each Charter member.

(2) Certificate of Membership Fee of *one dollar*.

(3) Registration Fee of *fifty cents* for each *five hundred* dollars of Insurance or Mortuary Benefit.

(4) Medical Examination Fee for an Insurance or Mortuary Benefit of *five hundred* dollars or *one thousand* dollars, not less than *one dollar and fifty cents*; *two thousand* dollars or *three thousand* dollars, not less than *two* dollars, and *four thousand* dollars or *five thousand* dollars, not less than *three* dollars.

(5) And, if a member takes The Supreme Court Sick and Funeral Benefits, an Enrolment Fee of *one dollar* and a Registration Fee of *one dollar* in that Division; *provided* that only Regular beneficiary members of Subordinate Courts shall be entitled to be enrolled in the Sick and Funeral Benefit Division; *provided* further that each Charter applicant must apply for beneficiary membership, and each Charter member must carry at least *five hundred* dollars of Insurance or Mortuary Benefit.

(6) The whole of the Charter fee and other fees must be paid to the Instituting Officer by the Charter applicants at the time of the institution of a new Court.

PAYMENTS AFTER INITIATION.

(7) Every Charter member shall on or before the last day of the month in which he is initiated pay to the Financial Secretary of his Court all fees, premiums or assessments, dues, taxes, fines and other demands of the Order or of the Court, as provided in Section *one hundred and twenty-seven* of the Constitution and Laws; but Social members shall not pay insurance or mortuary nor sick and funeral premiums or assessments; *provided* that the payment of insurance or mortuary or sick and funeral premiums or assessments by a Social member and the acceptance of such premiums or assessments by the Supreme Secretary shall not constitute a waiver and shall not entitle such member or his beneficiary to any of the monetary or other material benefits of the Order.

RECOMMENDATION FOR TEMPORARY BENEFICIARY MEMBERSHIP.

(8) Whenever the duly authorized examining Physician shall, before the institution of a Court, examine a Charter applicant and at the same time recommend such applicant for beneficiary membership, such recommendation shall be on Form No. 59 duly signed by the examining Physician, and such recommendation, Form No. 59, shall be delivered by the examining Physician to the Instituting Officer, before the institution of the Court, and the Instituting Officer shall transmit the said recommendation, Form No. 59, to the Supreme Chief Ranger with the Instituting Officer's Returns.

(9) Whenever a Court Physician or other duly authorized examining Physician shall, after the institution of the Court, examine a Charter applicant or a Charter member and shall at the same time recommend such applicant or member for beneficiary membership, such recommendation shall be on Form No. 59, and it shall be forthwith forwarded or delivered by the Physician to the Recording Secretary of the Court of which the person

so recommended is a Charter applicant or Charter member, and the Recording Secretary shall within *twenty-four* hours thereafter, or if the person so recommended has not been initiated, then within *twenty-four* hours after his initiation, transmit the said recommendation, Form No. 59, to the Supreme Secretary; *provided* that no Charter applicant or member of a Court can become a Temporary beneficiary member, as a Charter member, after the expiration of *ninety* days from the date of the institution of such Court.

CONDITIONS OF MEMBERSHIP.

REGULAR BENEFICIARY MEMBERSHIP.

(10) Charter applicants whose medical examinations have been accepted and passed by the Medical Board may be initiated as Regular beneficiary members; but each of such applicants must be initiated within *ninety* days from the date of his medical examination being accepted and passed by the Medical Board, and then only if he is in good, sound mental and physical health at the time.

(11) Temporary beneficiary members whose medical examinations have been accepted and passed by the Medical Board within *ninety* days from the date of their medical examinations shall, if in good standing at the time, *ipso facto* forthwith become Regular beneficiary members.

(12) Charter members who were initiated at the institution of the Court as Social members and who have not become Temporary beneficiary members, on their medical examinations being accepted and passed by the Medical Board within *ninety* days from the date of the institution of the Court shall, if in good standing, *ipso facto* forthwith become Regular beneficiary members.

TEMPORARY BENEFICIARY MEMBERSHIP.

(13) Charter applicants who are present at the institution of the Court who have been examined by the

duly authorized examining Physician and recommended by him to the Instituting Officer, on Form No. 59, for beneficiary membership, but whose medical examinations have not been accepted or rejected by the Medical Board at the time of the institution of the Court, may be initiated as Temporary beneficiary members.

(14) Charter applicants who are not present at the institution of the Court, on being examined by the Court Physician or other duly authorized examining Physician and recommended by him to the Court, on Form No. 59, for beneficiary membership may be initiated as Temporary beneficiary members within *ninety* days from the date of the institution of the Court; but all such applicants must be initiated within *ninety* days from the date of their medical examinations, and then only if they are in good, sound mental and physical health at the time.

(15) Charter applicants who are initiated as Social members shall become Temporary beneficiary members as soon as they shall have been examined by the Court Physician or other duly authorized examining Physician and recommended by him to the Court, on Form No. 59, for beneficiary membership; *provided* that the said examination and recommendation shall be made within *ninety* days from the date of the institution of the Court.

SOCIAL MEMBERSHIP.

(16) Charter applicants who are present at the institution of the Court who have been examined by the duly authorized examining Physician, but who have not been recommended by him to the Instituting Officer, on Form No. 59, for beneficiary membership and whose medical examinations have not been accepted by the Medical Board, may be initiated as Social members.

(17) Charter applicants who are not present at the institution of the Court who have not been examined by the duly authorized examining Physician may be initiated as Social members.

LAWS GOVERNING SUBORDINATE COURTS

(18) Temporary beneficiary members whose medical examinations are rejected by the Medical Board shall *ipso facto* forthwith become and be Social members, and they shall no longer be entitled to any of the monetary or other material benefits of the Order or of the Court.

(19) Temporary beneficiary members whose medical examinations are not, for any cause whatsoever, accepted and passed by the Medical Board within *ninety* days from the date of their said medical examinations, shall at the end of the said *ninety* days *ipso facto* forthwith become and be Social members, and they shall no longer be entitled to any of the monetary or other material benefits of the Order or of the Court.

(20) Charter applicants who have become Regular beneficiary members, and whose medical examinations have been reconsidered, as provided in Section *twenty-nine*, sub-section *two*, of the Constitution and Laws, and then rejected by the Medical Board, shall on the day of such rejection *ipso facto* forthwith become and be Social members, and they shall no longer be entitled to any of the monetary or other material benefits of the Order or of the Court.

(21) Charter applicants of Courts who are initiated as Social members shall be liable for the initiation fee, certificate fee, court dues, and any special tax levied by the Court, commencing with the date of their initiation; and, notwithstanding they are required to pay such fees, court dues and special tax, they shall not be entitled to any of the monetary or other material benefits of the Order nor of the Court.

FORFEITING FEES AND OTHER PAYMENTS.

(22) Temporary beneficiary members whose medical examinations have not, for any cause whatsoever, been accepted and passed by the Medical Board within *ninety* days from the date of their medical examinations shall, at the end of the said *ninety* days, *ipso facto* forfeit all fees, premiums or assessments, dues, taxes, fines and other demands of the Order they may have paid.

FORFEITING MEMBERSHIP AND PAYMENTS.

(23) Charter applicants in a Court who were initiated as Social members must be examined by the Court Physician or other duly authorized examining Physician within *ninety* days from the date of the institution of the Court, failing which they shall, at the end of the said *ninety* days, forfeit all fees, dues, special tax, premiums or assessments, fines and other demands of the Order they may have paid and shall *ipso facto* cease to be members of the Order.

(24) Applicants for a Charter for a Court must do all things required of them to complete their beneficiary membership within *ninety* days from the institution of the Court, viz., be examined by the Court Physician or other duly authorized examining Physician, and furnish all information and do all things required of them in connection with their Medical Examination papers, and if not successfully vaccinated furnish a Smallpox Waiver duly executed, pay the required fees, premiums or assessments, dues, taxes and other demands of the Order and of the Court and be initiated, or they shall *ipso facto* forfeit all payments they may have made, together with all their rights and privileges in the Order; *provided* that a Charter applicant must be initiated within *ninety* days of his examination by the examining Physician and recommendation for Temporary beneficiary membership on Form No. 59, or within *ninety* days of the acceptance of his Medical Examination by the Medical Board.

REJECTED CHARTER MEMBERS ENTITLED TO REFUND OF CERTAIN FEES.

(25) If the Medical examination of a Charter member of a Court instituted under the authority of The Supreme Court be rejected by the Medical Board, he shall be entitled to a refund of the Charter fee paid by him, to be repaid by The Supreme Court, but if the Court was instituted under the authority of a High Court, then the

refund shall be forthwith paid by such High Court; and such refund shall be charged against and collected from the Organizing Officer; such rejected Charter member shall also be entitled to have refunded to him by The Supreme Court the Certificate fee and the Registration fee, and his Court dues by the Court; *provided* that if he was a beneficiary member he shall not be entitled to a refund of the premiums or assessments he may have paid; *provided* further, that if he shall have received free medical attendance or a monetary benefit from the Court or Order, he shall not have refunded to him his Court dues; *provided* further, that if he elects to remain in the Court as a Social member he shall not be entitled to a refund of the Charter fee, nor of the Certificate fee, nor of the Court dues; and *provided*, further, that if the rejection be due to the failure or refusal of the applicant or member to execute and furnish a Small-pox Waiver if not successfully vaccinated, or to furnish information required by the Medical Board, or to false statement or concealment in his medical examination paper, such applicant or member shall not be entitled to any refund whatsoever. No one shall be entitled to a refund of the Medical Examination fee.

MEMBERSHIP IN EXISTING COURTS.

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP IN COURTS.

119. (1) Any eligible person desiring to become a member of an existing Court must make an application for Beneficiary membership on Form No. 2, fully filled in and signed by himself with his name in full, and he must pay the Initiation fee at the time of making his application; the applicant shall state in his application his age, residence and occupation in full, the amount of Insurance or Mortuary Benefit he desires, and the name or names of his beneficiary or beneficiaries as provided in Section *four*, sub-section *five*, and Section *one hundred and twenty-five*, sub-section *three*, of the Constitution and Laws; *provided* that a designation of

a beneficiary not in conformity with Section *four*, subsection *five*, of the Constitution and Laws shall *ipso facto* be null and void from the beginning; *provided*, further, that each applicant must apply for at least *five hundred* dollars of Insurance or Mortuary Benefit, and each member must carry at least *five hundred* dollars of Insurance or Mortuary Benefit.

(2) The Application for Membership, Form No. 2, fully filled in and properly signed, accompanied by the Initiation fee, must be presented to the Court by a member of the Order in good standing at a regular meeting of the Court or at a special meeting called for that purpose.

(3) The Application shall forthwith be referred to a Committee on Character consisting of *three* members, whose duty it shall be to investigate as to the character, habits, health and other qualifications of the applicant; and they shall report their finding at the next succeeding meeting of the Court; *provided* that if the Court pronounce the case to be one of emergency, the Committee on Character may report, and the Court may ballot for, and, subject to the provisions of sub-sections *seven* and *eight* of this section, may initiate the candidate during the meeting at which he is proposed.

(4) The Court on receiving the report of the Committee on Character shall forthwith proceed to ballot for the candidate with ball ballots, and if not more than *two* black balls appear against such candidate he shall be declared to be elected, but if *three* or more black balls appear against him he shall be declared to be rejected; *provided* that if the three members of the Committee report against the applicant, or if the Court Physician or other duly authorized examining Physician reports against the physical fitness of such applicant, he shall be declared to be rejected without ballot.

(5) If two or more candidates are to be balloted for, they shall be balloted for together, and if *three* or more black balls appear in such joint ballot, then the candidates shall be balloted for *one by one*.

(6) If any applicant is rejected by ballot, and the Court has reason to believe that it has been done without valid reasons and to serve personal ends, the Court shall so certify to the Supreme Chief Ranger under the signatures of the Chief Ranger and the Recording Secretary with the seal of the Court affixed; *provided* that the motion instructing the Officers to so certify must be made and such motion passed at the same meeting at which the applicant was rejected by ballot. If within *ten* days thereafter no valid objections are filed with the Supreme Chief Ranger, he may set aside the rejection by ballot and declare the Candidate duly elected, whereupon it shall be competent for the Court, subject to the provisions of sub-sections *seven* and *eight* of this section, to initiate such candidate; *provided* that if any objections are filed with the Supreme Chief Ranger, he shall regard and hold the same as confidential except from members of the Executive Council who shall be entitled to obtain the information confidentially.

WHEN APPLICANTS MAY BE INITIATED.

(7) Subject to the provisions of sub-sections *eight*, *nine* and *nineteen* of this section, an applicant for membership in an existing Court must be initiated within *ninety* days after he shall have been examined by the Court Physician or other duly authorized examining Physician and at the same time recommended by him to the Court, on Form No. 59, for beneficiary membership and after the Recording Secretary shall have received the said Recommendation for Beneficiary Membership, Form No. 59; but if the applicant be not thus recommended to the Court, on Form No. 59, by the Court Physician or other duly authorized examining Physician, then he may be initiated within *ninety* days after his medical examination shall have been accepted and passed by the Medical Board, and then only if he is in good, sound mental and physical health at the time; *provided* that an Applicant for membership must be examined by the Court Physician or other duly

authorized examining Physician within *ninety* days of the date of his application for membership

(8) A candidate may be balloted for before he is examined by the Court Physician or other duly authorized examining Physician, but the Chief Ranger, or any Officer or member acting as Chief Ranger, who administers the Obligation to a candidate before he has been examined by the Court Physician or other duly authorized examining Physician and recommended by him to the Court, on Form No. 59, for beneficiary membership and before the said Form No. 59 has been received by the Recording Secretary, or before his medical examination has been accepted and passed by the Medical Board, as the case may be, shall *ipso facto* stand suspended from the Order, except as provided in Section *one hundred and twenty-four* of the Constitution and Laws.

(9) After the Committee on Character, to whom the candidate's Application has been referred, shall have reported their finding to the Court, and the candidate has been duly balloted for by the Court and elected to membership therein and also examined by the Court Physician or other duly authorized examining Physician and recommended for Temporary beneficiary membership on Form No. 59, or his Medical Examination has been accepted by the Medical Board, if there will be no regular meeting of the Court within *thirty* days thereafter, or if the candidate declare his inability to be present at the meeting if held, the Chief Ranger may initiate such candidate by administering the obligation to him in the presence of two other members of the Court, one of whom shall be an Officer. The Chief Ranger shall then immediately notify the Recording and Financial Secretaries in writing of such initiation, and the Recording Secretary shall enter in such initiate's Application for Membership the date of initiation by the Chief Ranger, and forthwith transmit the said Application to the Supreme Secretary; *provided* that any member of a Court who shall administer the obligation to a

candidate, under the authority of this sub-section, before such candidate shall have been balloted for by the Court and elected to membership therein and before such candidate shall have been examined by the Court Physician and recommended for Temporary beneficiary membership on Form No. 59, or before his medical examination has been passed by the Medical Board, as the case may be, shall *ipso facto* stand suspended from the Order.

(10) If an applicant for membership fail to be examined by the Court Physician or other duly authorized examining Physician within *ninety* days from the date of his application for membership, he shall forfeit all the fees he may have paid, and if he desires membership in the Order he must again be proposed as a new applicant, apply for beneficiary membership on Form No. 2, pay the usual fees required of applicants for membership and again comply with all the provisions and requirements of this section.

APPLICANTS WHO ARE ILL OR INJURED CANNOT BE INITIATED.

(11) An applicant for membership who may be ill or suffering from an injury of any kind at the time he presents himself for initiation shall not be initiated, even though he has been duly examined and recommended by the Court Physician or other duly authorized examining Physician, or his Medical Examination has been accepted by the Medical Board, until after he has fully recovered from such illness or injury and until he has again been examined by the Court Physician and such Medical Examination has been accepted by the Medical Board, subject always to the provisions of sub-section *seven* of this section.

TEMPORARY BENEFICIARY MEMBERSHIP.

(12) A candidate who has been examined by the Court Physician or other duly authorized examining Physician and recommended to the Court, on Form No. 59,

for beneficiary membership and initiated as a Temporary beneficiary member before being accepted by the Medical Board, shall, subject to the provisions of this section and subject to the provisions of Section *one hundred and twenty-seven* of the Constitution and Laws, be entitled to the Insurance or Mortuary Benefit for a period not exceeding *ninety* days from the date of his medical examination; *provided*, always, that no Benefit Certificate shall be issued to any member until his medical examination shall have been accepted and passed by the Medical Board.

(13) Whenever a Court Physician or other duly authorized examining Physician shall examine an applicant for membership and at the same time recommend him to the Court, on Form No. 59, for beneficiary membership, such recommendation, Form No. 59, shall be forthwith forwarded or delivered by the said Physician to the Recording Secretary of the Court to which the person so recommended has made application for membership, and the Recording Secretary shall, within *twenty-four* hours after the initiation of such applicant, transmit the said recommendation, Form No. 59, to the Supreme Secretary.

REGULAR BENEFICIARY MEMBERSHIP.

(14) Whenever the medical examination of a Temporary beneficiary member or of a Social member shall be accepted and passed by the Medical Board, such member shall, if in good standing, become and be a Regular beneficiary member so long only as he complies with the provisions of the Constitution and Laws; and he shall be entitled to have a Benefit Certificate issued to him.

(15) A candidate whose medical examination has been accepted and passed by the Medical Board before he is initiated shall, subject to the provisions of sub-sections *seven, eleven and nineteen* of this section, be initiated as a Regular beneficiary member; and, subject to the provisions of Section *one hundred and twenty-seven* of the

Constitution and Laws, he shall be entitled to have a Benefit Certificate issued to him.

SOCIAL MEMBERSHIP AND FORFEITING PAYMENTS.

(16) Whenever the medical examination of a Temporary beneficiary member shall be rejected by the Medical Board, such member shall *ipso facto* forthwith become and be a Social member, and shall not thereafter be entitled to any of the monetary or other material benefits of the Order.

(17) Whenever the medical examination of a Regular beneficiary member shall be reconsidered, as provided in Section *twenty-nine*, sub-section *two*, of the Constitution and Laws, and then rejected by the Medical Board, such member shall *ipso facto* forthwith become and be a Social member, and shall not thereafter be entitled to any of the monetary or other material benefits of the Order.

(18) All applicants for membership in a Court initiated as Temporary beneficiary members and whose medical examinations are not accepted and passed by the Medical Board within *ninety* days from the date of their medical examinations shall, at the end of the said *ninety* days, *ipso facto* forthwith become Social members, and they shall no longer be entitled to any of the monetary and other material benefits of the Order, and they shall not be entitled to a refund of any fees, premiums or assessments, dues, taxes and other demands of the Order or of the Court they may have paid.

FORFEITING PAYMENTS AND RIGHT TO BE INITIATED.

(19) All applicants for membership in a Court who are not examined by the Court Physician or other duly authorized examining Physician within *ninety* days from the date of their application for membership, and all applicants who are not initiated within *ninety* days from the date of the acceptance of their medical examination by the Medical Board, shall *ipso facto* forfeit all payments they may have made, and if they desire membership in the Order they must again

be proposed as new applicants, pay the usual fees required of applicants for membership and again comply with and be subject to all the provisions of this section.

WHO ARE ENTITLED TO REFUNDS.

(20) Subject to the provisions of sub-section *twenty-one* of this section, all applicants for membership who are rejected by the Court, and all applicants for membership who are accepted by the Court but whose medical examinations are rejected by the Medical Board before they are initiated, shall have refunded to them their Initiation fees by the Court, but they shall not have refunded to them their Medical Examination fees.

(21) All Temporary beneficiary members whose medical examinations are rejected by the Medical Board within *ninety* days from the date of their medical examination, and all beneficiary members whose medical examinations have been reconsidered, as provided in Section *twenty-nine*, sub-section *two*, of the Constitution and Laws, and then rejected by the Medical Board, shall have refunded to them by the Court their Initiation fees and Court dues, and the Registration fees and Certificate fees by The Supreme Court, but they shall not have refunded to them their Medical Examination fees and premiums or assessments; *provided*, that if they shall have received free medical attendance or a monetary benefit from the Court or Order, they shall not have refunded to them their Court dues; *provided* further, that if they elect to remain in the Court as Social members they shall not be entitled to a refund of the Initiation fees, nor of the Certificate fees, nor of the Court dues; and *provided* further, that if the rejection be due to the failure or refusal of the member to execute and furnish a Smallpox Waiver if not successfully vaccinated, or to furnish any information required by the Medical Board, or to any false statement or concealment in his medical examination paper, such rejected member shall not be entitled to any refund whatsoever.

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS, HOW AND BY WHOM MADE.

(22) All Medical examinations in connection with the Order must be made upon the official Form No. 3, as prescribed from time to time by the Executive Council; and every Applicant for membership in a Court must be examined in accordance with the provisions of Section *one hundred and fifty-six*, sub-section *one*, sub-divisions (a) and (b), of the Constitution and Laws.

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP AND MEDICAL EXAMINATION PAPER, HOW SIGNED.

(23) Applicants for membership must sign the Medical Examination paper, Form No. 3, in the same manner as they signed the Application for Membership, Form No. 2, otherwise the Benefit Certificate will not be issued until the Supreme Chief Ranger is satisfied that the signatures on these Forms are made by one and the same person.

(24) Every candidate shall, at the time of his initiation, be furnished by the Court with a copy of the Constitution and Laws, and as soon thereafter as possible, subject to the provisions of this section and of Section *one hundred and twenty-six* of the Constitution and Laws, he shall be furnished by The Supreme Court with a Certificate of Membership and, if a Regular beneficiary member, with a Benefit Certificate, and if enrolled in the Sick and Funeral Benefit Division, with a Sick and Funeral Benefit Certificate.

PROPOSITION FOR HONORARY MEMBERSHIP.

(25) A candidate for Honorary membership in a Court must be proposed at a regular meeting of the Court; and the proposition must contain the ground for which Honorary membership is sought to be conferred. The candidate shall be balloted for and if no black balls be cast the candidate shall be declared to be elected, but if *one* or more black balls be cast the candidate shall be declared to be rejected. If the can-

didate be elected the application and the ground for the honorary membership shall be submitted to the High Chief Ranger of the jurisdiction or to the Supreme Chief Ranger, and if approved by him the candidate may then be initiated. A candidate for Honorary membership shall not be required to pay any Initiation Fee or other Fees, but the Court shall procure from The Supreme Court and furnish such member with a Certificate of Membership, and send the fee therefor to the Supreme Secretary with the next report and remittance after the initiation of the candidate; the Financial Secretary shall enter the name of such Honorary member in the said report.

(26) None other than an applicant for Honorary membership who is within the meaning of Section *one hundred and thirty-one*, sub-section *nine*, of the Constitution and Laws, and who has been regularly elected by the Court and approved by the High Chief Ranger of the jurisdiction or by the Supreme Chief Ranger, can be initiated or received into a Court as an Honorary Member.

FORMS NO. 2 AND 59 MUST BE TRANSMITTED TO THE
SUPREME SECRETARY.

(27) The Recording Secretary shall, within *twenty-four* hours after the initiation of an applicant for membership, transmit to the Supreme Secretary the candidate's Application for Membership, Form No. 2, and, if the candidate was initiated as a Temporary beneficiary member, his Recommendation for Temporary beneficiary membership, Form No. 59, must also be transmitted to the Supreme Secretary with the said Application for Membership.

(28) When a Social or an Honorary member of a Court applies for Beneficiary membership, he shall make a new application for membership on Form No. 2, fully filled in and properly signed, and such application shall be forthwith forwarded by the Recording Secretary to the Supreme Secretary.

WITHDRAWAL OF APPLICATION.

120. An application for membership may be withdrawn previous to the report of the Committee on Character to whom it has been referred, but it cannot be withdrawn after the Committee has once reported thereon, except by unanimous consent of the Court.

RECONSIDERATION OF AN UNFAVORABLE BALLOT.

121. By unanimous consent of the Court an unfavorable ballot on an application for initiation, affiliation or reinstatement, may be reconsidered, *provided* it is done at the same meeting. An unfavorable ballot cannot be reconsidered more than once except by special dispensation from the Supreme Chief Ranger.

REJECTIONS.

122. When a candidate has been rejected by ballot, notice thereof shall be sent without delay to all the adjacent Subordinate Courts, or Companion Courts, as the case may be, and he cannot be proposed again in any Court for the space of *six* months after such rejection, except by dispensation of the Supreme Chief Ranger or of the High Chief Ranger of the jurisdiction; *provided* that this section shall not apply to any applicant for admission by card or reinstatement, who may be proposed again at any regular meeting after rejection.

CANDIDATES MAY BE INITIATED IN ANOTHER COURT.

123. A candidate who has been legally elected to membership in a Court, and who has complied with the requirements of the Constitution and Laws, in the event of his inability to be present at a meeting of the Court in which he has been elected to membership, and to be initiated therein, may have the degree conferred on him by another Subordinate Court, or Companion Court, as the case may be, by request of and for the Court in which he was proposed and elected; *provided*, however, that all fees, premiums or assessments, dues and other

demands of the Order and of the Court shall be paid into the Court which received his application for membership.

AGE OF APPLICANTS FOR MEMBERSHIP.

124. (1) No person who is under *eighteen* years of age or over *fifty-five* years of age shall be admitted to membership in this Order except as provided in this section.

(2) The Supreme Chief Ranger, or a High Chief Ranger within his own jurisdiction, may grant a dispensation to initiate a candidate who is under *eighteen* years of age, and such candidate shall be initiated as a Social member, unless prior to his initiation his medical examination shall be accepted and passed by the Medical Board, in which case he may be initiated as a Regular beneficiary member and be rated as of age *eighteen*.

(3) The Supreme Chief Ranger may also grant a dispensation to initiate a candidate who is over *fifty-five* years of age and who is otherwise fully qualified to become a member of the Order, and such candidate shall be initiated as a Social member, unless prior to his initiation his medical examination shall be accepted and passed by the Medical Board, in which case he may, subject to the provisions of Section *two hundred and forty* of the Constitution and Laws, be initiated as a Regular beneficiary member on paying all fees, premiums or assessments, dues, taxes and other demands of the Order he would have had to pay, at the rates provided for in the present Constitution and Laws, had he joined the Order before he was *fifty-five* years of age, and thereafter he shall be rated as of age *fifty-four*.

(4) A Social member who is under *eighteen* years of age may become a Regular beneficiary member by making application for beneficiary membership as provided in Section *one hundred and nineteen*, sub-sections *one* and *twenty-seven*, of the Constitution and Laws, passing the Medical Board and paying all fees, premiums or assessments, dues, taxes and other demands of the Order as provided in the Constitution and Laws, and thereafter he shall be rated as of age *eighteen*.

(5) A member who was initiated as a Social member after he was *fifty-five* years of age under the dispensation provided for in sub-section *three* of this section, may become a Regular beneficiary member by making an application for beneficiary membership as provided in Section *one hundred and nineteen*, sub-sections *one* and *twenty-seven*, of the Constitution and Laws, passing the Medical Board and paying all fees, premiums or assessments, dues, taxes and other demands of the Order he would have had to pay, at the rates provided for in the present Constitution and Laws, had he joined the Order before he was *fifty-five* years of age, and thereafter he shall be rated as of age *fifty-four*.

(6) No person under *eighteen* years of age or over *fifty-five* years of age can become a Temporary beneficiary member.

ENROLMENT OF MEMBERS IN THE COURT.

125. (1) Every member on initiation shall be entered on the roll of his Court according to the date of his admission into the Order, with his place of abode, age, occupation, rate of premium or assessment, and the name or names of his beneficiary or beneficiaries and relationship to himself, and if a Regular beneficiary member, amount of Insurance or Mortuary Benefit granted by the Medical Board.

(2) Subject to the provisions of Section *two hundred and forty-two* of the Constitution and Laws, should any member change his occupation to one included in the Hazardous Class or the Extra Hazardous Class, as the case may be, or change his place of residence to a prescribed territory, he shall at once give the Supreme Secretary and the Recording Secretary of his Court notice in writing of such change and pay the rating proper to such class or place of residence.

NOTICE OF INITIATION.

(3) On the initiation of an applicant for membership, or on a Social member applying for beneficiary mem-

bership, the Recording Secretary shall, within *twenty-four* hours thereafter, transmit to the Supreme Secretary the Application for Membership, Form No. 2, duly filled in and properly signed, giving the name, date of birth, age, occupation and Post-Office address of the initiate. amount of Insurance or Mortuary Benefit applied for, or if the candidate's medical examination has been accepted by the Medical Board, the amount granted, the Christian name and surname in full of the beneficiary or beneficiaries; and if the candidate was initiated as a Temporary beneficiary member the Recording Secretary shall also, within *twenty-four* hours after the initiation, transmit to the Supreme Secretary the Physician's Recommendation for Temporary Beneficiary Membership, Form No. 59, with the Application for Membership.

REGISTRATION OF BENEFICIARY MEMBERS IN THE SUPREME COURT.

(4) On receipt of the aforesaid Application for Membership and the said Recommendation for Temporary Beneficiary Membership, if the member is thus recommended, the Supreme Secretary shall enter the member's name upon the Register, together with the date of his birth, and his age at the time he became a beneficiary member, his occupation, and, if accepted by the Medical Board, the date of his acceptance as a Regular beneficiary member, his rate of premium or assessment, the number of the Benefit Certificate, name or names of his beneficiary or beneficiaries, and if more than one the *pro rata* interest of each if given, and such other facts as may be required by the Executive Council.

(5) He shall also number and file the Application for Membership in the Head Office of The Supreme Court; and, after the applicant's medical examination has been accepted by the Medical Board, he shall forward to the Court, provided all the fees, premiums or assessments, dues, taxes and other demands of the Order up to the then current month have been admitted by the Court

and the member is in good standing, a Benefit Certificate under seal of The Supreme Court, showing the amount of the benefit payable to such beneficiaries as the member shall have designated in his application for membership in accordance with the provisions of Section *four*, sub-section *five*, of the Constitution and Laws; and the Recording Secretary of the Court shall enter in the records of the Court the number of such Benefit Certificate, names of the beneficiaries, and such other information as the books of the Court require to be entered therein.

(6) No Benefit Certificate shall be forwarded to any Court which is in default of any certificate, registration, enrolment or other fees, premiums or assessments, dues, taxes or other demands of the Order until after such default has been made good.

FEE PAYABLE BY APPLICANTS IN EXISTING COURTS.

126. (1) Every applicant for membership in an existing Court of the Order must pay to the Financial Secretary of the Court, before initiation, the following fees:

(2) An Initiation Fee of not less than *one* dollar, except under a dispensation by the Supreme Chief Ranger. The Initiation Fee must be paid at the time of making the application for membership.

(3) A Certificate of Membership Fee of *one* dollar.

(4) A Registration Fee of *fifty* cents for each *five* hundred dollars of Mortuary Benefit.

(5) And if he takes The Supreme Court Sick and Funeral Benefits, an Enrolment Fee of *one* dollar and a Registration Fee of *one* dollar in that Division.

(6) For Medical Examination by a Court Physician or other duly authorized Examining Physician, a fee of not less than *one* dollar and *fifty* cents for *five* hundred dollars or *one thousand* dollars of Mortuary Benefit, *two* dollars for *two thousand* dollars or *three thousand* dollars, and *three* dollars for *four thousand* dollars or *five thousand* dollars, which fee shall be paid by the appli-

cant to the Physician at the time of examination, whether accepted or rejected.

(7) Every person initiated into an existing Court, or otherwise admitted to membership in the Order, except Honorary members, shall, on or before the last day of the month in which he is initiated or otherwise admitted to membership in the Order, pay to the Financial Secretary of the Court all premiums or assessments, court dues, taxes and other demands of the Order, as provided in Section *one hundred and twenty-seven* of the Constitution and Laws.

ASSESSMENTS, COURT DUES AND OTHER DEMANDS OF THE ORDER, PAYABLE AFTER INITIATION.

127. (1) Subject to the provisions of Section *one hundred and thirty-two* of the Constitution and Laws, each and every member initiated into the Order, or otherwise admitted to membership therein, or reinstated, shall, *thirty-one* days before the *first* day of each and every month, pay in cash to the Financial Secretary of his Court at least one Mortuary Benefit premium or assessment according to his age at the date he became a beneficiary member or became reinstated, as the case may be, and according to the Class in which he is registered, and if enrolled in the Sick and Funeral Division he shall also pay at least one Sick and Funeral Benefit premium or assessment, and he shall also pay Court Dues according to the provisions of sub-sections *two* and *three* of this section, and such other taxes, fees, fines and other demands of the Order for such month as are required by the Constitution and Laws, or such payments shall be in default, *provided* that each member shall have *thirty* days' grace within which to make such payments, and upon failure to pay within the said period of grace, the member shall *ipso facto* immediately stand suspended from the Order; *provided* further, that the foregoing provisions of this sub-section as to time of payment shall not apply to the initial or first premium or assessment, court dues, taxes, fees, or other

demands of the Order, which must be paid on or before the last day of the month in which a member is initiated or otherwise admitted, or is reinstated, or the member shall *ipso facto* stand suspended from the Order on the *first* day of the month succeeding initiation, or admission or reinstatement.

(2) Subject to the proviso contained in Section *two hundred and forty-five*, sub-section *one*, subdivision (e), of the Constitution and Laws, until a higher rate of Court Dues shall have been fixed by By-law regularly adopted and duly approved by the Supreme Chief Ranger the Court Dues for Beneficiary members shall be not less than *fifteen* cents per month for each of those holding *five hundred* dollars of Insurance or Mortuary Benefit, *twenty* cents for each of those holding *one thousand* dollars, *twenty-five* cents for each of those holding *two thousand* dollars, *thirty* cents for each of those holding *three thousand* dollars, *thirty-five* cents for each of those holding *four thousand* dollars, and *forty* cents for each of those holding *five thousand* dollars, of Insurance or Mortuary Benefit; and the Court Dues for Social members shall be not less than *five* cents per month.

(3) Court Dues shall be fixed at an amount to cover the expenditures of the Court for management or running expenses and payment by the Court to The Supreme Court of the "Extension of the Order Tax," (which includes the Fee for the Official Organ,) and to cover the payment by the Court of the High Court Dues. And the Financial Secretary shall remit to the Supreme Secretary, on the *first* week day of each month, the Extension of the Order Tax required by The Supreme Court, and to the High Secretary of the jurisdiction, in January and July of each year the High Court dues required by the High Court.

(4) A Court may provide in its By-laws that the members thereof shall make their payments for the succeeding month not later than the last regular meeting of the Court in each month, failing which, all members

who pay thereafter shall, in addition to the regular premiums or assessments, dues, taxes and other demands of the Order provided for in the Constitution and Laws, pay such additional Court dues or fines, as the Court may fix in its By-Laws.

MISTAKE IN APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP.

128. (1) Subject to the provisions of Sections *one hundred and twenty-four, one hundred and thirty-four and two hundred and forty-two* of the Constitution and Laws, if a member has made a mistake in giving his age, or if he has incorrectly or insufficiently described his occupation, at the time of his admission to the Order, he shall forthwith make a written statement of the facts in his case to the Court and to the Supreme Secretary.

(2) The written statement of the member, and a statement of the action and recommendation of the Court relating to the case duly certified by the signatures of the Chief Ranger and Recording Secretary with the Seal of the Court affixed, shall be transmitted to the Supreme Chief Ranger, and, if approved by him, he shall transmit it to the Supreme Secretary, who shall make the corrections in accordance with the facts, and shall notify the Court of such corrections; whereupon all shortages paid to the Financial Secretary of the Court, as provided in this section, shall be forwarded to the Supreme Secretary with the next monthly report and remittance.

(3) If the member reported his age at admission younger than he really was, he shall pay to the Financial Secretary of his Court, at the time of making the statement required by sub-section *one* of this section, the difference between what he has paid and the amount due for his correct age on all premiums or assessments accrued subsequent to his admission.

(4) If the member reported his age older than he was at the time of his admission, he shall not be entitled to have anything refunded to him for any over-payments which he may have made by reason of the error as to

his age, but he shall be rated at his correct age from and after the date of the approval by the Supreme Chief Ranger of his statement of error.

(5) If his occupation has been wrongfully given, such error must be corrected in all the records, and if the error has affected the rate of premium or assessment paid by the member, he must pay to the Financial Secretary of his Court at the time of making the statement required by sub-section *one* of this section, all shortages in the premiums or assessments already paid by him; but if the correcting of the occupation reduces the rate of his premiums or assessments, then he shall pay from the time of making such statement the correct rate of premium or assessment, but he shall not be entitled to a refund of any over-payments which he may have made.

(6) All the requirements in this section provided to be performed by the member and by the Court must be completed before the event insured against has happened, otherwise the benefit or benefits shall be prorated as provided in Section *two hundred and forty-one* or *two hundred and forty-two*, as the case may be, of the Constitution and Laws.

JOINING BY CARD.

129. (1) Any member desiring to join a Court by affiliation shall present his withdrawal card and a fee of *fifty* cents at any meeting of the Court, when it shall be referred forthwith to a Committee of *three* to report. On the presentation of the report of the Committee, if a majority of the members present ballot in favor of the applicant, he shall be declared elected.

(2) If a member who has not yet received his withdrawal card makes application for affiliation with a Court, by unanimous consent the application may be referred forthwith in the same manner as if the Court were in possession of the card, as laid down in sub-section *one* of this section; *provided*, however, that such applicant shall not be enrolled as a member of the Court until he deposits his withdrawal card and the required fee.

MAKING FORESTERS-AT-SIGHT.

130. (1) The Supreme Chief Ranger, and High Chief Rangers within their own jurisdiction, shall have power to make Foresters-at-sight.

(2) The Supreme Chief Ranger shall have power to delegate his authority to make a Forester-at-sight to any Officer or Past Executive Officer of The Supreme Court or to any member of the High Standing Committee of a High Court, or to a Deputy Supreme Chief Ranger.

(3) To make a Forester-at-sight it shall be necessary for the duly authorized Officer or Deputy, as provided in sub-sections *one* and *two* of this section, to administer to the applicant the Obligation of the Order and have issued to him a Member-at-large Card, Form No. 29, whereupon the applicant shall become and be a Social Member until he makes an application for beneficiary membership on Form No. 2, is examined by some duly authorized examining Physician and his medical examination is accepted by the Medical Board; and until attached to some Court he shall be a Member-at-large. If the Member-at-large is not forthwith attached to some Court, as provided in sub-section *four* of this section, then the Officer or Deputy shall collect the Annual Dues as provided in sub-section *eight* of this section. The Officer or Deputy shall forthwith transmit to the Supreme Secretary the Application for Membership, Form No. 2, together with the requisite fees and dues and, if the Member-at-large be a beneficiary member, the premiums or assessments, if any, that he may have collected.

(4) The Officer or Deputy who shall make a Forester-at-sight may, with such member's consent, attach him forthwith to some Court that will accept him, or he may remain an unattached Member-at-large, or he may be attached to a Court as provided in sub-section *nine* of this section; *provided* that when a Court has not initiated a new member within *six* months, Foresters-at-

sight may, with their consent, be attached to such Court as members thereof without being elected by the Court to membership therein.

(5) Section *one hundred and eighteen* of the Constitution and Laws shall apply to any person who is made a Forester-at-sight; and the expression "Instituting Officer," shall in connection with members who have been made Foresters-at-sight mean the "Officer" or "Deputy" who shall make a Forester-at-sight, and "Charter Applicant" and "Charter Member," shall in this connection mean "Forester-at-sight"; and if the Forester-at-sight is an unattached Member-at-large, the expressions "Recording Secretary" and "Financial Secretary" shall mean the "Supreme Secretary."

MEMBERS-AT-LARGE.

(6) All persons who are made Foresters-at-sight shall be unattached Members-at-large until attached to some Court as provided in sub-sections *four* or *nine* of this section; and, subject to the proviso in sub-section *four* of this section, they shall remain as Members-at-large until elected by some Court to membership therein.

(7) Any member of a Court whose Charter has been suspended, revoked, forfeited or surrendered, who shall be rejected by another Court on his making application for affiliation with such Court by depositing his Supreme Card, Form No. 30, shall *ipso facto* be an unattached Member-at-large until attached to some Court as provided in sub-section *nine* of this section; and shall remain a Member-at-large until elected by some Court to membership therein.

(8) Any beneficiary member desiring to become a Member-at-large and to pay his premiums or assessments and dues directly to the Supreme Secretary, shall procure a Withdrawal Card from his Court and deposit it with the Supreme Secretary, and at the time of depositing his Withdrawal Card pay to the Supreme Secretary, as Annual Dues, the sum of *three* dollars if such member is holding *five hundred* dollars of Insur-

ance or Mortuary Benefit, *four* dollars if holding *one thousand* dollars, *five* dollars if holding *two thousand* dollars, *six* dollars if holding *three thousand* dollars, *seven* dollars if holding *four thousand* dollars, and *eight* dollars if holding *five thousand* dollars of Insurance or Mortuary Benefit; the Annual Dues of an unattached social Member-at-large who was made a Forester-at-sight shall be *three dollars*; which Annual Dues shall be in lieu of Court dues; and thereafter he shall pay a like sum annually in advance to the Supreme Secretary, in lieu of Court dues, so long as he remains an unattached Member-at-large. He shall also pay to the Supreme Secretary all premiums or assessments in the Insurance or Mortuary Benefit Department and if enrolled in the Sick and Funeral Benefit Division, he shall also pay the premiums or assessments in that division, as they fall due in accordance with the provisions of Sections *one hundred and twenty-seven*, sub-section *one*, *two hundred and twenty-five*, *two hundred and forty-three*, sub-section *one*, and *two hundred and fifty-five* of the Constitution and Laws.

(9) If a Member-at-large be not attached to a Court as provided in sub-section *four* of this section, he may, with his own consent, be attached to any Court at the discretion of the Supreme Chief Ranger; in which case the premiums or assessments as provided in sub-section *eight* of this section and the court dues of such Court shall be paid by such Member-at-large to the Financial Secretary of the Court to which he has been attached; but such Member-at-large shall not be entitled to free medical attendance, nor can he hold any office in such Court until duly elected a member thereof by the Court.

(10) An unattached Member-at-large shall be deemed to be under the immediate jurisdiction of The Supreme Court, and may receive the S.A.P.W., on the written order of the Supreme Chief Ranger, from any Deputy or from the Chief Ranger of any Court.

(11) On the death of a Member-at-large in good standing, subject to the provisions of Sections *two hun-*

dred and thirty-four and two hundred and thirty-five of the Constitution and Laws, the Proof of Claim for Insurance or Mortuary Benefit may be executed by the Supreme Officers or by the officers of the Court to which he may have been attached, as the case may be.

CLASSES AND DIVISIONS OF MEMBERS.

131. (1) The membership of this Order shall consist of Beneficiary Members, Social Members and Honorary Members. The Beneficiary members shall be divided into three classes, viz. : the Ordinary Class, the Hazardous Class and the Extra Hazardous Class ; and Beneficiary members shall be further sub-divided into two divisions, viz. : the Temporary and the Regular. Every Beneficiary member shall hold at least *five hundred* dollars of Insurance or Mortuary Benefit.

TEMPORARY BENEFICIARY MEMBERS.

(2) Temporary beneficiary members are those Applicants for beneficiary membership who have been examined by the Court Physician or by some other duly authorized examining Physician and recommended by him to the Court or Instituting Officer, as the case may be, on Form No. 59, for beneficiary membership, and which recommendation, Form No. 59, shall have been received by the Recording Secretary of the Court, or by the Instituting Officer of the new Court, into which the said Applicants are initiated or otherwise admitted, before their initiation or admission, and which said recommendation, Form No. 59, shall be transmitted to the Supreme Secretary by the said Recording Secretary or Instituting Officer, as the case may be, within *twenty-four* hours after the initiation or admission of such Applicants to such Court ; and who have, within *ninety* days of the date of their said medical examination, been duly initiated into some Court, or have been otherwise admitted to the Order by some duly authorized officer, as provided in the Constitution and Laws ;

and who have paid from time to time all the fees, premiums or assessments, dues, taxes, fines and other demands of the Order in the manner and within the time prescribed by the Constitution and Laws.

DURATION OF TEMPORARY BENEFICIARY MEMBERSHIP.

(3) No person shall be or remain a Temporary beneficiary member for a period longer than *ninety* days from the date of his medical examination.

(4) A Temporary beneficiary member whose medical examination has not been passed and accepted by the Medical Board within *ninety* days from the date of his medical examination by the Court Physician or other duly authorized examining Physician, shall, at the end of the said *ninety* days, *ipso facto* cease to be a Beneficiary member, and he shall forthwith become and be a Social member, and shall not thereafter be entitled to any of the monetary or other material benefits of the Order or of the Court.

(5) Whenever the medical examination of a Temporary beneficiary member shall be rejected by the Medical Board, such Temporary beneficiary member shall *ipso facto* cease to be a beneficiary member and shall forthwith become and be a Social member, and shall not thereafter be entitled to any of the monetary or other material benefits of the Order or of the Court.

(6) A Temporary beneficiary member shall become a Regular beneficiary member of the Order whenever and so soon as such member's medical examination shall have been passed and accepted by the Medical Board, if such member be not at the time in arrears in respect of any fees, premiums or assessments, dues, taxes, fines or other demands of the Order.

REGULAR BENEFICIARY MEMBERS.

(7) Regular beneficiary members are those persons who were initiated into the Order in the manner and under the terms and conditions required by the Constitution and Laws, and whose medical examinations have

been accepted and passed by the Medical Board as provided in the Constitution and Laws, and who were in good, sound mental and physical health at the time their Medical Examinations were accepted and passed by the Medical Board, and who were not under *eighteen* years of age nor over *fifty-five* years of age at the time of their initiation or admission, except as provided in Section *one hundred and twenty-four* of the Constitution and Laws, and who have paid all fees, premiums or assessments, dues, taxes, fines and other demands of the Order in the manner and within the time prescribed in the Constitution and Laws.

SOCIAL MEMBERS.

(8) Social members are :

(a) Those Charter applicants who have been initiated into the Order as Social members, and who have not since their initiation become Temporary or Regular beneficiary members ;

(b) Those who were Temporary beneficiary members and who have not, for any cause whatsoever, become Regular beneficiary members within *ninety* days from the date of their medical examination ;

(c) Those who were Regular beneficiary members and whose medical examinations were reconsidered, as provided in Section *twenty-nine* of the Constitution and Laws, and then rejected by the Medical Board ;

(d) Those persons admitted under the provisions of Section *one hundred and twenty-four* of the Constitution and Laws of the Order, who were under *eighteen* years of age or over *fifty-five* years of age at the time of their initiation, and who have not since their initiation become Regular beneficiary members ;

(e) Those Beneficiary members who have been suspended, but whose medical examinations on application for reinstatement failed to pass the Medical Board, but who were admitted again as Social members at their request ;

(f) All persons made Foresters-at-sight who are not Temporary or Regular beneficiary members ;

(g) Those Beneficiary members who, subsequent to initiation, have engaged in a proscribed occupation or in the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors, as provided in Section *one hundred and thirty-four* of the Constitution and Laws;

(h) All persons initiated as Honorary members who are not within the intent of sub-section *nine* of this section, and who cannot qualify as such;

(i) All persons initiated into the Order under the conditions defined in Section *one hundred and thirty-four*, sub-sections *three* and *four*, of the Constitution and Laws.

HONORARY MEMBERS.

(g) Honorary members are:

(a) Those persons who have been elected and admitted to Honorary membership in the Order by Subordinate Courts, or by Companion Courts, or by High Courts, or by the Executive Council, or by The Supreme Court, on account of distinguished services to their country or to the Order, or on account of eminence in learning or philanthropy;

(b) Those Beneficiary members who have been paid the Total and Permanent Disability Benefit and who have not thereafter been restored to their former status in the Order;

(c) Those Beneficiary members who have been paid other benefits which are in lieu of a part or the whole of their Insurance or Mortuary Benefit;

(d) Those Beneficiary members who have attained the age of *seventy* years.

STATUS OF SOCIAL AND HONORARY MEMBERS.

132. (1) Subject to the provisions of Sections *two hundred and thirty-two* and *two hundred and fifty-seven* of the Constitution and Laws, Social members and Honorary members shall not be entitled to any of the monetary or other material benefits of the Order nor of the Court.

(2) Social members shall be liable for Court dues

and also for such special tax or assessments as may be levied by the Court in accordance with the provisions of Section *one hundred and sixty*, sub-section *two*, of the Constitution and Laws.

(3) Subject to the provisions of Sections *two hundred and thirty-two*, sub-section *one*, and *two hundred and fifty-five* of the Constitution and Laws, Honorary members shall not be liable for any premiums or assessments, dues, fees, taxes or other demands of the Order whatsoever.

(4) Social members shall be entitled to vote, and shall be eligible for any office in the Court except that of Chief Ranger and that of Delegate to the High Court. Honorary members shall not be entitled to vote and shall not be eligible for any office in the Court; *provided* that Honorary members who became such by reason of having attained the age of *seventy* years, or having been paid other benefits which are in lieu of a part or the whole of their Insurance or Mortuary Benefit, shall be eligible to any office and, subject to the provisions of Section *one hundred and thirty-nine* of the Constitution and Laws, eligible to be elected Delegates to their High Court.

QUALIFICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP.

133. All Applicants for membership, in addition to the other requirements of the Constitution and Laws, shall—

- (1) Believe in the existence of a Supreme Being.
- (2) Not be of bad character, nor lead a dissolute life, nor have been convicted of felony, nor be a frequenter of bad company, nor addicted to intoxication, nor of quarrelsome behaviour, and must be in good sound mental and bodily health.
- (3) Must be able to earn a competent livelihood.

PRE-REQUISITE OF TEMPORARY BENEFICIARY MEMBERSHIP.

- (4) No one shall be deemed to be a Temporary beneficiary member, notwithstanding he may have been duly

initiated and registered as a member of the Order and a Benefit Certificate has been duly made out and delivered to him and he has paid all fees, premiums or assessments, dues, taxes, fines and other demands of the Order, until he shall have been examined by a Court Physician or other duly authorized examining Physician and recommended by him, on Form No. 59, for Beneficiary membership as provided in Section *one hundred and thirty-one*, sub-section *two*, of the Constitution and Laws; *provided* that no one can be or remain a Temporary beneficiary member for a period longer than *ninety* days from the date of his medical examination.

PRE-REQUISITE OF REGULAR BENEFICIARY MEMBERSHIP.

(5) No one shall be deemed to be a Regular beneficiary member, notwithstanding he may have been duly initiated and registered as a member of the Order and a Benefit Certificate has been duly made out and delivered to him and he has paid all fees, premiums or assessments, dues, taxes, fines and other demands of the Order, until he shall have passed the "Medical Examination of the Order," as defined in Section *one hundred and fifty-six* of the Constitution and Laws, and shall have been accepted and passed by the Medical Board, as required by the Constitution and Laws.

PROSCRIBED OCCUPATIONS.

DISQUALIFICATION FOR BENEFICIARY MEMBERSHIP.

134. (1) All persons employed or engaged underground, even occasionally, in coal, lead and copper mines, employees in and around powder mills, all persons engaged in manufacturing or handling dynamite or other explosives, and all persons whose occupation may from time to time, be scheduled by The Supreme Court or by the Executive Council as specially dangerous, shall not be eligible for admission to membership in the Order; and if a Beneficiary member should

change his occupation to any one of those included in this sub-section he shall *ipso facto* forfeit his standing as a Beneficiary member, and he shall become and be a Social member, and all moneys received by The Supreme Court on his account previous or subsequent thereto shall forthwith be forfeited to The Supreme Court, and he shall thereafter, so long as he continues in such proscribed occupation and until he shall be re-admitted to beneficiary membership as provided in sub-section *five* of this section, have the status of and enjoy the rights of a Social member only.

(2) All persons engaged in the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors, including drivers of brewer's or distiller's delivery wagons and bottlers of malt or spirituous liquors, shall not be eligible for admission to membership in the Order; and any member engaging in any such occupation shall *ipso facto* forfeit his standing as a Beneficiary member, and he shall become and be a Social member, and all moneys received by The Supreme Court on his account previous or subsequent thereto shall forthwith be forfeited to The Supreme Court, and he shall thereafter, so long as he continues in such proscribed occupation and until re-admitted to beneficiary membership in the manner laid down in sub-section *five* of this section, have the status of and enjoy the rights of a Social member only.

PENALTY FOR PROPOSING OR INITIATING A DISQUALIFIED APPLICANT.

(3) Any member knowingly proposing an applicant for membership who is disqualified by the provisions of this section or by the provisions of any other section of the Constitution and Laws, may be fined, suspended or expelled at the discretion of the Executive Council or of the Supreme Chief Ranger; and it shall be the duty of a Court as soon as it becomes aware of such a proposal to report the facts to the Supreme Chief Ranger with a report of its own action in the matter; and any Court knowingly initiating a person as a Beneficiary member

who is disqualified by the provisions of this section, or by the provisions of any other section of the Constitution and Laws, shall be liable to have its Charter suspended or revoked, and the Court dissolved, at the discretion of the Executive Council or of the Supreme Chief Ranger.

(4) Should a person disqualified under any of the provisions of this section, or by the provisions of any other section of the Constitution and Laws, be initiated into any Court as a Beneficiary member or otherwise admitted as such, such person shall be deemed to have been irregularly admitted, and such person shall have the status of and shall be a Social member only notwithstanding he may have paid and may continue to pay all fees and premiums or assessments in the Insurance or Mortuary Benefit Department and in the Sick and Funeral Benefit Division and that his medical examination may have been accepted by the Medical Board and that he may have received a Benefit Certificate, and all moneys received by The Supreme Court on his account previous or subsequent thereto shall be forfeited to The Supreme Court; *provided*, always, if such person shall have been knowingly a party to the irregularity, then such person shall *ipso facto* stand suspended from the Order.

HOW SOCIAL MEMBERS WHO BECAME SUCH BY REASON
OF HAVING ENGAGED IN A PROSCRIBED OCCUPATION
MAY BECOME BENEFICIARY MEMBERS.

(5) Social members defined in sub-sections *one* and *two* of this section, in good standing, who are under *fifty-five* years of age, may become Beneficiary members by complying with all of the following requirements, viz.:

1st. Changing their occupation to one that is not proscribed; 2nd, furnishing satisfactory proof of such change to the Supreme Chief Ranger; 3rd, passing the Medical Examination of the Order; 4th, paying Registration fees and being rated at their present age.

MEETINGS AND QUORUM.

MEETINGS AT LEAST MONTHLY.

135. (1) The regular meetings of a Court shall be held at least once a month, at such time and place as may be fixed by the Court in its By-laws.

QUORUM.

(2) The quorum of a Court shall be *five* members in good standing in such Court.

(3) The quorum of the Finance Committee shall consist of *two* members thereof.

(4) The quorum of the Sick Committee shall consist of *three* members thereof.

(5) The quorum of the Arbitration Committee shall consist of a majority of the members thereof.

(6) The quorum of all other committees or other bodies in the Order, when not otherwise provided in the Constitution and Laws, shall consist of a majority thereof.

OFFICERS AND ELECTIONS.

136. (1) The Officers of a Court shall be as follows:

THE COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

(a) The Commissioned Officers shall be the Court Deputy and the Court Physician.

THE HONORARY OFFICERS.

(b) The Honorary Officers shall be the Past Chief Rangers.

THE ELECTIVE OFFICERS.

(c) The Elective Officers shall be the
Chief Ranger,
Vice-Chief Ranger,
Recording Secretary,
Financial Secretary,
Treasurer,
Orator,

Superintendent of Juvenile Court,
Organist,
Senior Woodward,
Junior Woodward,
Senior Beadle,
Junior Beadle.

TIME OF THE ELECTIONS.

(2) The Officers shall be elected annually at the first regular meeting in December, and shall, after installation, hold office for *one* year, or the balance of a year, unless sooner removed for cause, or until their successors are duly elected, installed, and have qualified. The Court Deputy and the Court Physician shall also be nominated and recommended for Commissions, annually, at the first regular meeting in December.

(3) At the same time and in the same manner that the Officers are elected, there shall be elected *two* members of the Board of Trustees, and *two* members of the Finance Committee.

ELIGIBILITY FOR OFFICE.

137. All Active or voting members of a Court shall be equally eligible for any of the offices in the Court, except that a Social member shall not be eligible for the office of Chief Ranger or to be a delegate to the High Court, and, subject to the provisions of Sections *one hundred and thirty-two* and *one hundred and thirty-nine*, subsection *six*, of the Constitution and Laws, an Honorary member shall not be eligible for any office, and except that the Physician shall be a duly qualified Doctor of Medicine and legally entitled to practice his profession, and except that a Court Deputy cannot at the same time hold the office of Chief Ranger, and except that the Recording Secretary cannot at the same time hold the office of Financial Secretary or Treasurer; and *provided* that the Financial Secretary and Treasurer shall each have attained his majority; and *provided* also, that if it be impossible to secure a duly qualified Physician who is

a member of the Order, as Court Physician; then a Court may nominate as Court Physician one who is otherwise duly qualified, though not a member of the Order.

NOMINATION OF COURT DEPUTIES AND COURT PHYSICIANS.

138. (1) The Court Deputy of a Court under the jurisdiction of a High Court shall be commissioned by the High Chief Ranger of the jurisdiction upon the nomination of the Court, and shall hold office for *one* year, or the balance of a year, unless sooner removed for cause, or until his successor shall be appointed; *provided* always that the High Chief Ranger may commission some other member instead of the nominee of the Court.

(2) The Court Deputy of a Court under the immediate jurisdiction of The Supreme Court shall be commissioned by the Supreme Chief Ranger, subject to the provisions of sub-section *one* of this section.

COURT PHYSICIANS.

(3) The Court Physician shall be appointed and commissioned by the Supreme Chief Ranger from time to time upon the nomination of the Court, and shall hold office for *one* year, or until his successor is duly appointed and commissioned, unless the commission is sooner revoked; *provided* always that the Supreme Chief Ranger may appoint and commission a Physician other than the nominee of the Court.

(4) A court may nominate at the time of the annual election of officers *one* or *more* Court Physicians to act for *one* and the same Court, and the Supreme Chief Ranger may commission any or all of them.

(5) Associate Court Physicians may be nominated at any regular meeting of the Court after the annual elections and, if the nomination is approved of by the Court at the next regular meeting, they or any of them may be duly commissioned by the Supreme Chief Ranger to hold office till the then current term shall end, unless their commissions be sooner revoked.

(6) Court Physicians and Associate Court Physicians must be members of the Order in good standing, except where it is impossible to secure one who is a member of the Order, in which case a physician who is not a member of the Order may be nominated, and a Commission issued by the Supreme Chief Ranger authorizing him to act as Court Physician.

DIVISION OF MEDICAL FEES.

(7) In the event of two or more Physicians or Associate Physicians being commissioned for a Court and of their being unable to mutually agree as to the division of the fees, then each member of the Court shall name which Court Physician he desires to attend him, and the fees shall be paid *pro rata* in accordance with such selection. Each Court Physician shall collect the fees for the medical examinations of applicants for membership made by him at the time of such examination.

UNSATISFACTORY OR IMPROPER NOMINATION.

(8) If a Court fail to make a satisfactory nomination of a Court Deputy, the High Chief Ranger, or the Supreme Chief Ranger, as the case may be, may appoint and commission as Court Deputy for the Court any member of the Court who is eligible for that office; and if a Court fail to make a proper nomination of a Court Physician, the Supreme Chief Ranger at his discretion may appoint and commission a Court Physician for the Court.

MODE OF NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

139. (1) Any Active or voting member shall have the right to make any legal nomination, and the nominations shall be taken in the order in which they are made. Except by unanimous consent, a member cannot be nominated nor elected unless he is at the time present, except when such member is unavoidably absent and has given in writing a satisfactory explanation to the Court for his absence, or is temporarily absent, having been previously excused by the Court.

(2) The election of Officers, Trustees, members of the Finance Committee and Delegates shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of this section and of Section *one hundred and thirty-six* of the Constitution and Laws; the election shall immediately follow the nominations for each office; and the nominations for the next succeeding office or position shall not be made till the election for the preceding office or position shall have taken place.

(3) When there is more than one candidate nominated for any office, the voting for such election shall be by written or printed ballots, and a majority of all the legal votes cast shall be necessary to elect. The candidate receiving the least number of votes on each ballot shall *ipso facto* drop out of the contest until an election is secured. When there is only one candidate nominated, he shall at once be declared elected. In case of a tie in the election of Officers, Trustees, members of the Finance Committee or Delegates, the balloting shall be continued until a majority is obtained for a candidate.

DELEGATES TO THE HIGH COURT.

(4) When the regular session of a High Court shall be held during the first half of a year, the election of Delegates to such High Court shall be held at the *first* regular meeting of the Court in December immediately preceding such regular session; and when the regular session of a High Court shall be held in the last half of a year, the election of Delegates to such High Court shall be held at the *first* regular meeting of the Court in June immediately preceding such regular session.

(5) After January 1st, A.D., 1900, the term of office of Delegates shall be *two* years, or until their successors are duly elected; *provided* that when the regular sessions of the High Court are held annually, or triennially, the term of office shall be *one* year, or *three* years, as the case may be, or until their successors are duly elected. Should a postponement of the time of

holding the regular session of a High Court take place after the election of Delegates. it shall not affect the validity of such election.

(6) Subject to the provisions of Section *sixty-eight*, sub-section *three*, of the Constitution and Laws, any beneficiary member of the Order, or any Honorary member defined in Section *one hundred and thirty-one*, sub-section *nine*, sub-divisions (c) and (d) of the Constitution and Laws, in good standing shall be eligible to be elected a Delegate of the Court of which he is a member, and of none other.

RIGHT OF NOMINATION.

(7) At every election each Active or voting member present shall have the right to nominate one or more candidates, and the Presiding Officer shall not declare the nominations closed until a reasonable time has elapsed so that every member may have an opportunity to exercise his right of nomination. A motion to close the nominations shall not be entertained.

(8) In the election of Delegates, Trustees, and members of the Finance Committee, any ballot that does not contain as many names as there are Delegates, Trustees, or members of the Finance Committee, to be elected, as the case may be, shall be reckoned to be a blank ballot; and all blank ballots and all ballots marked for any one not in nomination shall not be taken into account in determining the election.

APPOINTMENT OF TELLERS.

(9) At every election, the Presiding Officer shall appoint three Tellers to count the ballots and report to the Presiding Officer who shall announce to the Court the result thereof.

(10) The Tellers, whenever the ballots each contain only one name, shall separate the ballots and put those cast for each candidate by themselves; after which they will count the ballots cast for each candidate and set down in figures the number thereof on a tally-sheet, also

set down the total number of ballots cast and the number required to elect, and initial the same, and then hand the tally-sheet to the Presiding Officer who shall at once announce the result of the ballot. The Tellers shall then seal up the ballots and place them in the hands of the Presiding Officer.

RECOUNT OF BALLOTS.

(11) At any time before the final adjournment, any *two* members of the Court may demand a recount of the ballots, which shall forthwith be done by the Presiding Officer, the Vice-Chief Ranger, the Recording Secretary and the *two* members demanding the recount. The result of such recount shall be final as to such ballot.

(12) Immediately after the final adjournment of the Court the Presiding Officer shall destroy the said ballots.

VOTES OF PRESIDING OFFICER.

(13) Whenever a vote is by ball-ballot or by written-ballot every member in good standing present, including the Presiding Officer if a member of the Court, shall be entitled to cast one ballot; and the Presiding Officer in such case shall not give the casting vote in the event of a tie.

(14) Whenever a vote is by sign-vote or by *yeas* and *nays* the Presiding Officer shall not be entitled to vote, except, if a member of the Court, to give the casting vote in the event of a tie.

VOTES, WHEN NOT BY WRITTEN OR PRINTED BALLOT, HOW GIVEN.

(15) Except in cases otherwise provided for, all voting shall be by sign-vote; but upon a motion duly made and seconded, and supported by *one-fifth* of the members present, the *yeas* and *nays* shall be ordered; *provided* always, that the motion for the *yeas* and *nays* shall be made before the sign-vote is taken.

(16) Whenever the *yeas* and *nays* are ordered, the

name of each one voting *yea* shall be recorded in the minutes, as well as the name of each one voting *nay*.

DEFERRED ELECTIONS.

140. In the event of any election of Officers or Delegates, or the nomination of a Court Deputy or of Court Physicians, not having been held at the time prescribed by the Constitution and Laws, such election or nomination, as the case may be, shall be held at the next regular meeting of the Court, or at such other time as the Court shall determine at such regular meeting.

141. (1) The officers who are entitled to install are, the Supreme Chief Ranger and the Executive and Past Executive Officers of the Supreme Court; a High Chief Ranger, the members of the High Standing Committee and the Past Executive Officers of a High Court within their own High Court jurisdiction; Inspectors-General, Assistant General Managers, State or Provincial Managers and District Superintendents; the General Officers of the Royal Foresters; the Deputies of the Supreme Chief Ranger and the Deputies of a High Chief Ranger (who shall take precedence according to seniority of rank as laid down in Section *three hundred and twenty* of the Constitution and Laws); *provided* that the Illustrious Commander of an Encampment of Royal Foresters shall take precedence over all Officers, except the Illustrious Supreme Commander, whenever the Encampment is regularly invited to officiate at a union installation.

(2) The Installation of Officers shall take place at the *first* regular meeting in January, except when a public installation or a union installation has been decided upon as provided in sub-section *three* of this section.

(3) The Officers of one or more Courts may be publicly installed, or privately installed, at a union meeting, at any time before the end of January. When there is an Encampment of Royal Foresters in the vicinity, such installation may, at the desire of the Courts, be per-

formed by the Officers of the Encampment. Public installations, or private union installations, may take place in any suitable hall that may be agreed upon.

(4) All Officers elect must be clear on the books previous to installation.

(5) A bonded Officer may be installed, but he cannot enter upon the discharge of the duties of his office until his bond has been duly executed, approved and delivered to the Chief Ranger.

(6) If any Officer to be installed is absent at the time of installation the office held by such absentee may by a majority vote of the Court be declared vacant, and the vacancy shall be forthwith filled by a new election, or the installation of the absentee may be postponed, or the installation may take place by proxy except in the case of a bonded Officer.

(7) Officers who have been installed and who have been re-elected to the same office, may continue to hold their office on their former obligations instead of being re-installed.

DEFERRED INSTALLATIONS.

(8) In the event of any Installation of Officers not having been held at the time prescribed by the Constitution and Laws, such installation may be held at the next regular meeting of the Court, or at such other time as may be determined by the Court or by the Supreme Chief Ranger or the High Chief Ranger of the jurisdiction.

BONDS.

BONDED OFFICERS.

142. (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-section *seven* of this section, all bonds shall be executed in favor of the Trustees of the Courts concerned, and after approval by the trustees, shall be filed with the Chief Ranger.

(2) Except as provided in sub-section *seven* of this section, the Chief Ranger shall be the custodian of all

bonds required to be given under this section ; and the Trustees shall, when occasion requires, enforce the covenants in such bonds contained.

(3) The Financial Secretary and the Treasurer of a Court shall each give a bond in the sum of *two hundred* dollars, or in any larger sum that the Court may determine.

(4) A bonded Officer who is re-elected to the same office shall be held on his former bond, together with his sureties if they be members of the Order, unless the Court should require that a new bond be given.

(5) Whenever a Court directs a bonded Officer to give a new or better bond, he must furnish the same at or before the next ensuing meeting after having received notice of the action of the Court. Should such bond not be furnished and approved, the Court may grant the Officer until the next meeting to furnish the same. Failing to satisfy the Court his office shall *ipso facto* become vacant and an election to fill the vacancy shall be forthwith held.

(6) Each of the aforesaid bonds shall, at the discretion of the Court, be the bonds of some Guarantee Company duly approved by the Trustees. The expenses of preparing and executing a bond shall be paid by the Court.

(7) If the members of a Court desire that the Financial Secretary of the Court, instead of being the agent of the Court and the members thereof, shall be the agent of The Supreme Court for the purpose of receiving from the members of the Court their premiums or assessments and court dues within the time provided in the Constitution and Laws and also for the remitting of the premiums or assessments so received to the Supreme Secretary, they shall procure the Financial Secretary to be bonded for the faithful performance of his duties as prescribed in the Constitution and Laws, and such bond shall be issued in favor of The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters by a Guarantee Company (the bond and the Company to be

subject to the approval of the Supreme Chief Ranger) for the sum of *one thousand* dollars or such larger sum as may be required by the Supreme Chief Ranger, and the said bond shall be forthwith filed with the Supreme Chief Ranger. The Executive Council shall, when occasion requires, enforce the covenants in such bond contained. All fees and expenses in connection with the procuring of such bond shall be paid by the Court.

DUTIES AND POWERS OF OFFICERS.

CHIEF RANGER.

143. (1) The duty of the Chief Ranger shall be to preside at all meetings; preserve order and decorum in the Court; inflict all fines for the infraction of rules; sign all orders for the payment of moneys; make all *pro tem.* appointments; appoint all committees except when otherwise ordered by the Court.

(2) He shall vote at the same time as other members when the vote is by ball-ballot or written-ballot, but shall not in such case be entitled to give the casting vote in the event of a tie.

(3) He shall be entitled to give the casting vote in the event of a tie, only when the vote is by sign-vote or by *yeas* and *nays*, as provided in Section *one hundred and thirty-nine*, sub-section *fourteen*, of the Constitution and Laws.

(4) He shall see that justice is done to all parties, and that the Constitution and Laws are strictly and impartially enforced; he shall also be, *ex-officio*, one of the Trustees and a member of all Committees.

(5) At the last regular meeting of the Court in each month he shall appoint *two* of the members present to act with the Recording Secretary as a Special Auditing Committee. The Financial Secretary and Treasurer shall not be eligible to act as members of such Committee.

(6) He shall allow appeals to be taken from his decisions, and shall put the same to the Court in the usual

parliamentary manner. He shall once in each month inspect the bank book and see that the balances are correct; and he shall perform such other duties as may be required of him by the Ritual or by the Constitution and Laws or by the By-laws of the Court.

OTHER PRESIDING OFFICER.

(7) In the absence of the Chief Ranger, the Junior Past Chief Ranger present shall preside; and if no Past Chief Ranger be present, the Vice-Chief Ranger, or the Officer present who is next highest in rank, shall preside.

(8) If no Officer of the Court be present, the meeting shall be called to order by any member, and a Chief Ranger *pro tem.* shall be chosen from those present, who shall preside until an Officer of the Court arrives. The acts of the *pro tem.* officer shall be as binding as those of the regular officer.

JUNIOR PAST CHIEF RANGER.

144. The Junior Past Chief Ranger present shall assist in the initiation and other ceremonies of the Court; and he shall perform such other duties as are required of him by the Constitution and Laws.

VICE-CHIEF RANGER.

145. The Vice-Chief Ranger shall assist in the initiation and other ceremonies of the Court as required by the Ritual, rules and usages of the Order; he shall assist the Chief Ranger in preserving order and decorum in the Court; and he shall perform such other duties as may be required by the Court or by the Constitution and Laws.

RECORDING SECRETARY.

146. (1) The Recording Secretary shall, subject to the provisions of Section *one hundred and sixty-five*, sub-section *two*, of the Constitution and Laws, be the medium through whom the official communications from The Supreme Court and the High Court shall come to

the Court, and he shall read all such communications to the Court at the first meeting after they have been received by him and file them as the property of the Court; he shall conduct the correspondence of the Court, and he shall write, in his capacity as Recording Secretary, such letters only as he shall have been directed by the Court to write, and on such letters only shall he impress the seal of the Court, *provided* that when an officer of The Supreme Court or High Court shall address a communication to the Court and ask for an immediate reply, without waiting for a meeting of the Court the Recording Secretary shall reply thereto, but he shall read to the Court at its next meeting a copy of such reply and file it as the property of the Court. For a violation of this sub-section he may be fined by the Chief Ranger or by the Court or by the Supreme Chief Ranger not less than *one* dollar nor more than *five* dollars for each offence.

(2) It shall also be his duty to transmit to the Supreme Secretary the Application for Membership, Form No. 2, of every candidate initiated into the Court; to transmit to the Supreme Secretary the Recommendation for Beneficiary Membership, Form No. 59, of every applicant initiated into the Court as a Temporary beneficiary member; to record all the proceedings of the Court, take charge of and safely keep the seal and all books, papers and property pertaining to his office, fill in all blank Forms, and issue all notices except those pertaining to the office of Financial Secretary; to inform all candidates of their election or rejection; to notify adjacent Courts of rejections; to enter in the minutes the names of rejected candidates and suspended and expelled members; to insert in the minutes the name of every member reported by the Financial Secretary as having paid any sum of money and the amount of such member's payment, together with a detailed record of any other payment into the treasury; to sign all orders upon the Treasurer voted by the Court and none other, except as provided in Section *one hundred and sixty-one* of the

Constitution and Laws ; to perform such other duties, consistent with his office, as may be ordered by the Court or by the Chief Ranger ; and at the close of his term of office to deliver to his successor in office all papers, books and other property of the Court in his possession or custody, or to deliver the same at any time to the Supreme Chief Ranger on his demand or to such person as the Supreme Chief Ranger may appoint to receive the same.

(3) He shall transmit to the Supreme Chief Ranger, or to the High Chief Ranger of the jurisdiction, any circular or other communication relating to the Order he may receive which is not authorized as provided in Section *one hundred and eighty-eight* of the Constitution and Laws.

(4) He may be paid for his services such sum as the Court may fix from time to time by its by-laws.

(5) If the Supreme Chief Ranger becomes satisfied that a Recording Secretary has failed or neglected to properly perform the duties of his office, he may summarily remove such Recording Secretary from office ; and a Recording Secretary so removed from office shall not be again eligible to hold office during the then current year.

(6) Whenever the Recording Secretary is removed, as provided in sub-section *five* of this section, the Financial Secretary shall temporarily perform the duties pertaining to the Office of Recording Secretary until the next meeting of the Court, when the vacancy shall be filled by the Court.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY.

147. (1) It shall be the duty of the Financial Secretary to receive the premiums or assessments, dues, fees, fines and other demands of the Order and Court required to be paid by the members of the Court and members-at-large attached to the Court and also the fees required to be paid by applicants for membership in the Court, to give receipts therefor, and to turn over

to the Treasurer of the Court before the close of each meeting, all moneys received since the last payment made by the Financial Secretary to the Treasurer, and take the Treasurer's receipt therefor; to keep true and correct accounts between the Court and the members, and a correct record of the payments made by each member in the Financial Secretary's Cash-Book and the Financial Secretary's Ledger, and also keep the membership Roll-Book; to lay before the Special Auditing Committee, at each meeting of the Court and when otherwise required by the Court, all his books, receipt stubs and other records, so as to enable them to ascertain the standing of each member of the Court at date and the amounts paid by the members; to see personally or at once notify on Form No. 17 every member who may be reported by the Special Auditing Committee at the last meeting of the Court in each month as not yet having paid the required premiums or assessments, fees, dues, taxes, fines and other demands of the Order and of the Court for the succeeding month, (*provided that a failure to thus notify a member shall in no wise bar the suspension of such member as provided in the Constitution and Laws*); to make, in duplicate, on the *first* week day of each and every month, a true, complete and proper monthly report in accordance with the provisions of Sections *two hundred and twenty-five, two hundred and forty-five and two hundred and forty-six* of the Constitution and Laws, and forthwith forward to the Supreme Secretary the said report together with the proper remittance; to present at the *first* meeting of the Court in each month, for examination by the Special Auditing Committee, a duplicate of the monthly report for the current month sent to The Supreme Court, together with evidence of the date on which the report and remittance was sent to the Supreme Secretary; to show to the Court Deputy, Chief Ranger or Recording Secretary on his demand at any time, evidence of having transmitted to the Supreme Secretary the

monthly report and remittance for the current month ; to submit at each meeting of the Court a detailed report of all moneys received by him since last report, giving the name of each member having paid him and the amounts paid ; to furnish to the Court at the last meeting in each year, or oftener if required by the Court, a statement of the finances ; to regularly report to the Court Physician the names of the members received into or suspended from the Court ; to perform such other duties in connection with the Court finances as may be required of him by the Court or by the Constitution and Laws ; and at the close of his term of office, to deliver to his successor in office all funds, books, papers and other property of the Court in his possession or custody or under his control, or to deliver the same at any time to the Trustees of the Court on demand of the Court, or to the Supreme Chief Ranger on his demand or to such person as the Supreme Chief Ranger may appoint to receive the same.

(2) He shall also, on the first week day in July and January of each year, prepare and transmit to the High Secretary of the High Court of the jurisdiction, the Semi-Annual Report, Form No. 48, together with the High Court Dues ; *provided* that if the Court is under the immediate jurisdiction of The Supreme Court, the Semi-Annual Report shall be transmitted to the Supreme Secretary.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY THE AGENT OF THE MEMBERS.

(3) As the Financial Secretary and other Officers of a Court are not officers of The Supreme Court, The Supreme Court, subject to the provisions of Section *one hundred and forty-two*, sub-section *seven*, of the Constitution and Laws, shall in no wise be held accountable for any dereliction of duty on the part of the Financial Secretary or of any other Officer of a Court, and all payments for whatsoever purpose made to any Officer of a Court by the members of such Court shall be received by such Officer as agent of the member making the payment

WHEN PAYMENT TO THE SUPREME COURT IS DEEMED
TO BE MADE.

(4) Subject to the provisions of Section *one hundred and forty-two*, sub-section *seven*, of the Constitution and Laws, no payment of any fees, premiums or assessments, dues, taxes, fines or other demands of the Order whatsoever, made by any member to any officer or member of a Court shall be deemed to have been made to The Supreme Court, or to a High Court, as the case may be, unless made within the time and under the conditions required by the Constitution and Laws, and until the money is actually transmitted to the proper officer of The Supreme Court, or of the High Court, as the case may be, *by post office money order, or by express money order or by bank draft*, or is otherwise actually paid to The Supreme Court, or to the High Court, as the case may be, within the time provided in the Constitution and Laws.

(5) All remittances to The Supreme Court, or to a High Court, shall be made either by post office money order, or by express money order, or by negotiable bank draft, payable at par at the head office of The Supreme Court, or of the High Court, as the case may be; such money orders or drafts shall be made payable to the order of the Bank where the deposits of the funds of The Supreme Court, or of the High Court, as the case may be, are made, but all remittances shall be sent to the Supreme Secretary, or to the High Secretary, as the case may be. All bank charges or other charges for commission, exchange or other expenses in connection with the transmission of funds must be paid by the Court sending the remittance; *provided* always that if any remittance be by bank draft it shall be at the risk of the Court.

(6) The Financial Secretary shall give a bond of some Guarantee Company approved by the Trustees, or at the option of the Court, a personal bond with *two* good sureties in a sum of not less than *two hundred* dollars for the faithful performance of his duties.

(7) He may be paid for his services such salary as the Court may fix from time to time by its by-laws.

(8) When the Financial Secretary is to be bonded to The Supreme Court in accordance with the provisions of Section *one hundred and forty-two*, sub-section *seven*, of the Constitution and Laws, his election shall be subject to the approval of the Supreme Chief Ranger; and the Supreme Chief Ranger may, for cause, summarily remove such Financial Secretary from office, and a Financial Secretary so removed from office shall not be again eligible to hold office during the then current year.

TREASURER.

148. (1) It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to receive from the Financial Secretary, from time to time, all funds paid into the Court during his term of office, and give his receipt for the same, and to forthwith deposit all such funds in such Chartered Bank as the Court may direct; to, from time to time as the Court shall direct, in conjunction with the Trustees, deposit the surplus of the funds of the Court to the credit of the Court in such Chartered Bank as the Court shall direct, such deposit to be withdrawn only on the joint cheque of the Treasurer and two or more of the Trustees of the Court as may be decided by the Court; to pay out moneys only on orders voted by the Court and duly signed by the Chief Ranger and Recording Secretary with the seal of the Court affixed, except as provided in Section *one hundred and sixty-one* of the Constitution and Laws.

(2) At the end of his term of office, he shall deliver all moneys, papers, books and other property of the Court in his possession or custody or under his control to his successor in office; or he shall deliver them at any time to the Trustees of the Court on demand of the Court, or to the Supreme Chief Ranger on his demand or to such person as the Supreme Chief Ranger may appoint to receive the same.

(3) He shall give a bond of some Guarantee Company approved by the Trustees, or at the option of the Court,

a personal bond with *two* good sureties, in a sum of not less than *two hundred* dollars for the faithful performance of his duties.

(4) He may be paid for his services such salary as the Court may fix from time to time by its by-laws.

ORGANIST AND WOODWARDS.

149. (1) The Organist shall perform such duties in connection with the musical exercises of the Court as may be required by the Chief Ranger or by the Court.

(2) It shall be the duty of the Woodwards to take charge of the regalia and other property of the Court; to see that all present at the opening of the Court are "worthy Foresters"; and to report at every regular meeting the condition of sick members.

(3) The Woodwards shall also pay to sick members all benefits that may be ordered by the Court within *twenty-four* hours after the order has been made.

BEADLES.

150. (1) The Senior beadle shall attend the inner door and see that no member enters without permission of the Chief Ranger unless in possession of the proper password. He shall not admit into the Court any person except a true and lawful member of the Order; nor shall he admit any member who is intoxicated, and he shall immediately report such member to the Court.

(2) The Junior Beadle shall have charge of the ante-room and remain at the outer door during the initiation of members and on any other occasion when required.

COURT PHYSICIAN.

151. (1) A Court Physician shall be a graduate of some recognized medical college, and shall be duly licensed to practice in the Province, State or Country in which he resides; and before being commissioned, he must make an application for a commission as Court Physician on Form No. 7, and procure from the Supreme Secretary for his use and guidance the Instructions to Medical Examiners.

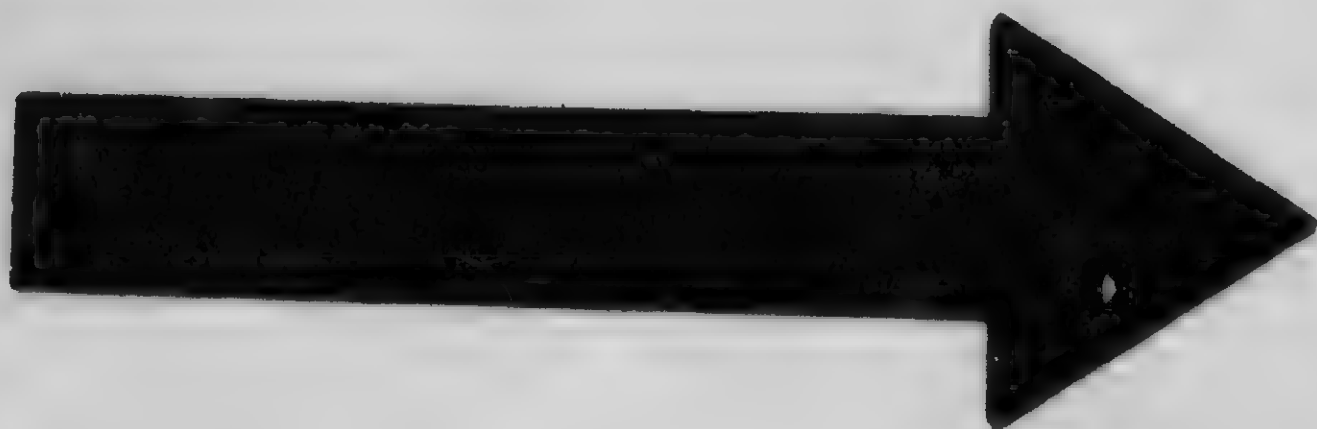
(2) The duties of a Court Physician shall be to examine carefully and minutely all applicants for membership in his own Court, also all members of his own Court who shall apply therein for re-instatement, or for increase of Insurance or Mortuary Benefit, and to recommend to his Court for initiation, reinstatement, or for increase of Insurance or Mortuary Benefit, only those who are, in his opinion, first-class risks in every way; *provided* that all recommendations by the Court Physician of applicants for Temporary beneficiary membership must be on Form No. 59 properly and completely filled in and signed by such Court Physician, and such recommendation, Form No. 59, must be forthwith delivered to the Recording Secretary of the Court.

(3) Whenever the Court Physician makes an examination of an applicant, he shall transmit the Medical Examination paper forthwith to the Medical Board for its action thereon.

(4) A Court Physician shall not examine himself nor any of his relatives; nor shall he examine applicants for membership in a Court other than his own unless specially authorized so to do by the Supreme Chief Ranger; *provided* that a Court Physician may be selected by a duly authorized Instituting Officer to examine the Charter Applicants of a new Court.

(5) If, however, it be impossible for a member or applicant to be examined by his own Court Physician, or for other causes, the Supreme Chief Ranger may grant a Dispensation authorizing some other Physician to make the examination.

(6) Subject to the provisions of sub-section *twenty* of this section, it shall be the duty of the Court Physician to attend free of charge (except for surgical cases and attendance on the same and also, in the case of members of Companion Courts, except for confinement or miscarriage and attendance on the same) during the continuance of any illness, all the members of his Court, as well as the members of any other Courts who may be taken ill within his jurisdiction and who may



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require his professional services, except Members-at-large; *provided* that any member who has resided for *twelve* months within a jurisdiction other than that of the Court of which he is a member and to which he pays dues, shall forfeit his right to such free medical attendance and attendance of the Sick Committee.

(7) He shall, at every regular meeting during a member's illness, present to the Court a certificate stating the nature of the member's complaint and whether he is still under his treatment.

(8) Should he refuse or neglect to attend any member after being duly notified, the Chief Ranger or, in his absence, any member of the Sick Committee according to seniority, shall be empowered to engage any Court Physician; *provided* if no Court Physician be available, any legally qualified Physician may be engaged to attend the sick member, and the Sick Committee shall charge the expenses thereof to the Court Physician and the same shall be deducted out of any fees or salary due or accruing due to him.

(9) Pending the adoption of By-laws by the Court fixing the salary of the Court Physician, his salary shall be at the rate of *one dollar* per annum for each Beneficiary member in good standing in the Court on the *first* day of the months of March, June, September and December of each year, exclusive of Members-at-large who may be attached to the Court; such salary shall be paid at the end of each of the said months out of the General Fund of the Court.

(10) Should the Court Physician be called upon to attend a member residing more than *one* mile from his office, or such greater distance, not exceeding *three* miles, as may be fixed by the Court in its By-laws, he shall be at liberty to charge such member the regular fee for mileage for the distance necessarily travelled over and above such distance.

(11) He shall also be entitled to be paid by the member receiving the same, for all medicines furnished by him, unless otherwise provided in the Court By-laws.

(12) He shall also be paid extra for any surgical cases and for attendance on the same, the payment being made by the member himself.

(13) Surgical cases within the meaning of this Section are those in which a breach of continuity has undoubtedly occurred of some tissue of the body, such as bone, muscle, ligament, etc., including those cases where the "breach of continuity" is caused by the surgeon in an operation or by the removal of a tumor.

(14) He shall also be paid by the member for reductions of dislocations, or other cases requiring special skill, care and attention on the part of the physician.

(15) Lancing simple abscesses, incising carbuncles, and treatment of ordinary sprains are excluded from the list of surgical cases.

(16) In the event of any dispute as to whether a case is or is not a surgical case within the meaning of the Constitution and Laws, the dispute shall be decided by the Medical Board.

(17) He shall receive for every examination made by him a fee of not less than *one* dollar and *fifty* cents for *five hundred* or *one thousand* dollars, *two* dollars for *two thousand* or *three thousand* dollars, and *three* dollars for *four thousand* or *five thousand* dollars of Mortuary or Insurance Benefit, to be paid by the person examined at the time of such examination, which shall in no case be refunded whether the candidate be accepted or rejected; he shall make an analytical examination of the urine of every applicant, and, if a microscopic examination be ordered by the Medical Board, the fee, which shall be paid by the applicant, shall be not more than *five* dollars.

(18) The Court Physician make at any time, knowingly, a untrue statement regarding an examination, or give a false certificate, or withhold any material fact that may have come to his knowledge with respect to any one he has examined, he shall forfeit any salary due him and his commission shall be *ipso facto* forfeited, and on conviction he shall stand expelled from the Order if he be a member thereof.

(19) If a Court Physician's examinations be repeatedly defective, or should he recommend an improper risk, or certify to an improper or illegal claim for any of the benefits of the Order, or should he be otherwise negligent or unfaithful in the discharge of his duties, his commission may be summarily revoked by the Supreme Chief Ranger, and the offending Physician, if a member of the Order, may be suspended or expelled from the Order at the discretion of the Supreme Chief Ranger or of the Executive Council.

(20) A Court may by By-law dispense with the Medical Attendance of the Court Physician, by giving notice in writing to that effect at a regular meeting of the Court and having the same duly entered in the minutes. Thereupon the Recording Secretary shall send a written or printed notice to each and every member of the Court, advising each of them of the nature of the By-law and of the date of the next regular meeting of the Court at which the said By-law shall be voted upon. If the By-law is supported by *two-thirds* of the members present at such regular meeting the By-law shall be declared carried and, when duly approved by the Supreme Chief Ranger, the Court Physician shall be relieved from attending the members free of charge, and the Court shall not thereafter be required to pay any salary to the Court Physician.

(21) Subject to the provisions of sub-section *six* of this Section, a member taken ill away from home, if entitled to free medical attendance in his own Court, shall be entitled to free medical attendance from the Court Physician residing nearest his temporary domicile; *provided* always that unattached Members-at-large shall not be entitled to free medical attendance.

PAST CHIEF RANGERS.

152. A Past Chief Ranger shall be :

EX-OFFICIO PAST CHIEF RANGERS.

(1) One who has held the office of Chief Ranger during a regular term, or the balance of an unexpired term ;

(2) One who was appointed to the office of Past Chief Ranger at the institution of a Court and who has held and performed the duties of that office to the end of the term; also one who was elected to the office of Past Chief Ranger during the term in which the Court was instituted, on that office having become vacant by death, resignation or removal from office or withdrawal from the Court;

HONORARY PAST CHIEF RANGERS.

(3) One who holds or has held a commission either as Court Physician, or as Deputy Supreme Chief Ranger, or as Deputy of a High Chief Ranger; *provided* that if a commission be revoked for cause the rank shall thereby be forfeited;

(4) A Clergyman who has filled the office of Orator during the term, or the balance of an unexpired term;

(5) A Recording Secretary, or a Financial Secretary, as the case may be, who has filled the office continuously for a period of *three* years;

(6) An Illustrious Knight in good standing in an Encampment of Royal Foresters who has attained the rank of Illustrious Commander or a higher rank;

(7) One who holds the rank of Past High Chief Ranger.

APOTHECARY.

153. An apothecary may also be elected annually, who shall supply all medicines ordered by the Court Physician for members upon such terms as may be agreed upon.

VACANCIES IN OFFICE.

HOW FILLED.

154. All vacancies in the offices of a Court shall be filled by the Court as soon as the vacancy is declared, or is created by resignation, suspension or expulsion. Any office in a Court, except that of Delegate to a High Court, or that of a Court Physician, may be declared vacant by a *two-thirds* vote of the Court, on the Officer

absenting himself for *two* successive regular meetings of the Court unless an excuse in writing, satisfactory to the Court, is given

TRUSTEES.

COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD.

155. (1) The Chief Ranger, Vice-Chief Ranger and Recording Secretary for the time being, together with *two* members duly elected by the Court at the same time that officers are elected, shall be the Trustees of the Court and shall for the purpose of becoming a body corporate and politic as provided in 52 Victoria (Canada), Chapter 104, Section 3, act for the Court; the Trustees shall have the legal custody and control of all the funds and property and effects of the Court and shall be legally liable for the same.

(2) The Chief Ranger of the Court shall be the custodian of all bonds required to be given by the Officers of the Court in their capacity as such; and the Trustees shall, when occasion requires, enforce the covenants in such bonds contained.

(3) The Trustees of a Court, together with the Officers or members having the custody or possession of any of the property or effects or funds of a Court at the time of the suspension, surrender or forfeiture of the Charter of the Court, shall be jointly and severally liable in any suit which may be brought under the provisions of the Constitution and Laws; *provided*, that any such Trustee, Officer or member may free himself from such liability by furnishing satisfactory evidence of his loyalty to the Order and of having conformed to the provisions of the Constitution and Laws.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION.

CONSISTS OF THREE PARTS.

156. (1) The "Medical Examination of the Order" consists of three parts, viz.:

(a) The full, explicit and correct answers, in writing,

by the applicant to all the questions regarding his personal and family history propounded in the Medical Examination paper, and the signature of the applicant, in the presence of the examining Physician, to the answers and agreement and warranty contained in the said Medical Examination paper.

(b) The physical examination of the Applicant by the Court Physician or other duly authorized examining Physician, and the Physician's confidential report of the physical condition of the Applicant on Form No. 3, signed by such Physician.

(c) The Review of such Medical Examination by and the action thereon of the Medical Board through its Secretary or by a duly authorized Assistant Secretary.

MEDICINES.

157. All medicines used by any member must be paid for by the member himself, unless it is provided in the By-laws of the Court that such medicines be paid for out of the General Fund of the Court.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

158. (1) A Finance Committee consisting of *two* members shall be elected at the same time as the other Officers. Their duty shall be to examine all bills or accounts presented to the Court and report upon their regularity and correctness before they are paid ;

(2) Also at the close of the annual term, or at any other time when ordered by the Court, to audit the books of the Financial Officers of the Court and report the result in writing to the Court ; such report shall include a duly prepared balance sheet of the finances for the past year ; and they shall perform such other duties as may be ordered by the Court.

(3) The Recording Secretary, the Financial Secretary and the Treasurer shall not be eligible for election as members of the Finance Committee.

SPECIAL AUDITING COMMITTEE.

(4) At the last meeting in each month the Chief Ranger shall appoint *two* members to act with the Recording Secretary as a Special Auditing Committee, who shall forthwith examine the books of the Financial Secretary and report at the same meeting on Form No. 20, giving the number of members who have paid all demands for the next ensuing month, also the amount paid by each member. They shall also report the names of all members who have not yet paid for the next ensuing month.

(5) At the *first* meeting in each month the Special Auditing Committee shall examine the duplicate of the Monthly Report, Form No. 9, or the July Report, Form No. 10, or the January Report, Form No. 11, as the case may be, and correct any errors which they may find therein. They shall also require the Financial Secretary to show when he sent the report and the remittance for the current month to the Supreme Secretary.

(6) The Special Auditing Committee shall report to the Court on Form No. 21 and, if any errors have been discovered by them in the Monthly Report, the Recording Secretary shall forthwith advise the Supreme Secretary thereof.

(7) The report of the Special Auditing Committee shall be entered each month in the minutes of the Court.

THE SICK COMMITTEE.

(8) The Sick Committee, consisting of the Chief Ranger, the Vice-Chief Ranger, the Orator, the two Woodwards and the two Beadles, after they have received notice of the illness of a member, shall see that he is visited *once* each day during his illness by at least *one* member of said Committee; and the Committee shall report the condition of every sick member to the Court at each regular meeting.

(9) If, in the opinion of the said Committee, or of the Court Physician, it should in any case be necessary

that watchers be provided for a sick member, the Chief Ranger shall notify *two* members of the Court to perform such duty each night, and the members thus notified shall be those whose turn it shall be according to the order in which their names appear on the roll of members; and should any member thus notified find it inconvenient to attend to this duty himself, he must either immediately provide a suitable substitute, or pay the Chief Ranger *one* dollar to be expended by him for that purpose; and should any member fail to comply with the provisions of this sub-section he shall pay a fine of *two* dollars.

(10) Honorary members, Social members, clergymen, physicians and members who are at the time on the Sick Fund, or who are on the Probationary List for Total and Permanent Disability, shall be exempt from watching.

(11) The Court or the Sick Committee may at any time order a consultation of Physicians if the circumstances of the case require it, and may also employ competent nurses to attend to the sick member.

(12) In cases of infectious or contagious diseases, it shall not be the duty of members of the Sick Committee to visit personally, or of other members to watch, and if attendance be needed a competent nurse shall be employed.

(13) All expenses incurred for consultations of Physicians ordered by the Court or by the Sick Committee, and all expenses for nurses, shall be paid by the Court out of its General Fund.

ARBITRATION COMMITTEE.

(14) The Arbitration Committee shall consist of the Junior Past Chief Ranger, Vice-Chief Ranger and Orator, to whom all charges in a Court shall be referred.

(15) In case any member of such Committee shall be challenged as being personally interested in the cause, such challenge shall be tried by the Court and, if sus-

tained, any disinterested member of the Court may be appointed in his stead.

(16) In case any member of the Arbitration Committee refuses or wilfully neglects to perform his duties, he shall *ipso facto* forfeit his office in the Court and the Court shall thereupon fill the vacancy by a new election.

(17) All Committees shall at all times be under the direction and control of the Court.

REVENUE.

FOR THE COURT.

159. The fees payable to a Court shall be .

(1) For Initiation Fee, *one* dollar or such larger sum as may be fixed by a Court in its By-laws.

(2) For membership by deposit of a Withdrawal Card, *fifty* cents.

(3) For a Letter of Credence, *fifty* cents.

(4) For a Withdrawal Card, *fifty* cents.

(5) For Court Dues [which shall include the Extension of the Order Tax required by Section *forty*, sub-section *ten* (which includes the Fee for the Official Organ), and the High Court Dues required by Section *ninety-six*, sub-section *two*, of the Constitution and Laws] such sums as may be fixed by the Court in its By-laws; *provided* that Court dues shall not be less than *fifteen* cents per month for each member holding *five hundred* dollars of Insurance or Mortuary Benefit, *twenty* cents for each of those holding *one thousand* dollars, *twenty-five* cents for each of those holding *two thousand* dollars, *thirty* cents for each of those holding *three thousand* dollars, *thirty-five* cents for each of those holding *four thousand* dollars, and *forty* cents for each of those holding *five thousand* dollars of Insurance or Mortuary Benefit; and *provided* further, that Court dues for Social members shall not be less than *five* cents per month.

(6) Such special tax and assessments as are required by the Constitution and Laws, or as may be fixed by the By-laws of the Court, or that may be levied by the

Court for its General Fund in accordance with the provisions of Section *one hundred and sixty*, sub-section *two*, of the Constitution and Laws.

(7) Whenever a beneficiary member of a Court shall procure the initiation or admission of a new beneficiary member, such procuring member shall, for *one* calendar year, have his Court dues reduced by the sum of *five, ten, fifteen, twenty, twenty-five or thirty* cents per month, according as the member procuring the new beneficiary member is holding *five hundred, one thousand, two thousand, three thousand, four thousand or five thousand* dollars of Insurance or Mortuary Benefit. The said reduction of Court dues shall begin for the month succeeding the date of the initiation or admission of such new beneficiary member.

(8) Annual Dues which shall be paid annually in advance by each Member-at-large attached to a Court as follows: *Three dollars* by those holding *five hundred* dollars of Insurance or Mortuary Benefit, *four dollars* by those holding *one thousand* dollars, *five dollars* by those holding *two thousand* dollars, *six dollars* by those holding *three thousand* dollars, *seven dollars* by those holding *four thousand* dollars, and *eight dollars* by those holding *five thousand* dollars of Insurance or Mortuary Benefit; and such payment shall be in lieu of Court dues.

FOR THE SUPREME COURT.

(9) For the Insurance or Mortuary Benefit Fund, such monthly and extra premiums or assessments as are provided in the Constitution and Laws.

(10) For Registration Fee, *fifty cents, one dollar, two dollars, three dollars, four dollar or five dollars*, according as the candidate shall take *five hundred dollars, one thousand dollars, two thousand dollars, three thousand dollars, four thousand dollars or five thousand dollars* of Insurance or Mortuary Benefit.

(11) For Certificate of Membership Fee, *one dollar*.

(12) For the Sick and Funeral Benefit Fund, the Enrolment Fee of *one dollar* and the Registration Fee

of one dollar, and such monthly and extra premiums or assessments as are provided in the Constitution and Laws.

(13) Whenever the laws of any Province, State or Country require the payment of "stamp duties" or other special tax on the Benefit Certificates issued to the members therein, the amount of such duties or tax shall be paid by the applicants in such countries.

GENERAL FUND.

160. (1) The General Fund of Courts shall be composed of all moneys received on account of initiation fees, court dues, fees for withdrawal cards, fees for letters of credence, fines, forfeitures, donations, taxes, interest and any special tax or assessment that may be levied by the Court.

(2) But no tax shall be levied upon the members except by a *two-thirds* vote of the Court upon a written proposition therefor given in writing, signed by two Active members at the previous regular meeting; nor shall any part of the General Fund be used for any purpose whatsoever except for objects directly connected with the Order.

PAYMENT OUT OF THE FUNDS.

161. (1) No payment out of the funds of the Court shall be made without a vote of the Court and without an order signed by the Chief Ranger and Recording Secretary with the seal of the Court affixed, except for remittance of premiums or assessments, extension of the order tax, High Court dues, and other fees payable to The Supreme Court, or to the High Court, as the case may be, which shall on completion of the required report be immediately paid by the Treasurer at the time required by the Constitution and Laws, by his procuring a post office money order or express money order or bank draft and handing the same to the Financial Secretary to be forwarded to the Supreme Secretary or to the High Secretary, as

the case may be; in all such cases the Treasurer shall report such payments to the Court at its next regular meeting, whereupon the Chief Ranger and Recording Secretary shall issue the necessary orders upon the Treasurer to cover such payments.

(2) Salaries or compensation of Officers, when not fixed by by-law, shall be fixed by a resolution adopted by a two-thirds vote of the members present at a regular meeting of the Court after notice of such resolution has been given in writing at the previous regular meeting. Subject to the provisions of Section *three hundred and seventeen* of the Constitution and Laws, when the salary or compensation of an officer is once fixed it shall not be changed except by resolution adopted as provided in this sub-section.

THE FUNDS AND PROPERTY OF COURTS.

162. (1) The funds and property of a Court shall not be divided in any manner among the members individually, or between a Court and any other that may branch from it without the assent of *two-thirds* of the members in good standing in the Court and the approval of the Executive Council or of the Supreme Chief Ranger or of the High Standing Committee of the jurisdiction, which approval must be in writing and attested by the signature of the Supreme Secretary or the Supreme Chief Ranger, with the seal of The Supreme Court affixed, or by the signature of the High Secretary with the seal of the High Court affixed.

(2) Whenever any one ceases to be a member of the Order, whether by expulsion, suspension or withdrawal, his right, title and interest in and to the property or funds, or any part thereof, of The Supreme Court, or of any Court or branch of the Order, shall thereby cease and become null and void, and his liabilities in regard to any premiums or assessments, dues, taxes or fines which may thereafter accrue or be ordered, shall *ipso facto* then and thereby terminate.

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

163. (1) Special relief may be granted from the General Fund of a Court, by a *two-thirds* vote of the members present, to any indigent or distressed member in good standing, provided such relief shall in no case exceed, at any one time, the sum of *ten* dollars.

(2) A Court may provide in its By-laws for the donation out of its General Fund to a member of the Court in good standing a sum not exceeding *twenty-five* dollars on the death of the husband or wife of the member, and not exceeding *fifteen* dollars on the death of a child of the member.

(3) A Court may also provide in its By-laws for the payment out of its General Fund of a sum not exceeding *three* dollars as a bonus to any member for each beneficiary member initiated into the Court, secured by such member.

CHARGES AND TRIALS OF COURTS.

164. (1) A Court may be placed on trial and on conviction its Charter may be suspended or revoked and annulled for any of the following causes :

(a) For improper, insubordinate or rebellious conduct;

(b) For neglecting or refusing to conform to the Ritual, Rules, Regulations and Usages of the Order, or the Constitution and Laws ;

(c) For neglecting to hold regular meetings unless prevented from doing so by some unforeseen circumstance, or when the membership diminishes to less than *five* in number.

(2) But the Charter of a Court shall not be annulled, except as provided in Sections *one hundred and sixty-nine, one hundred and seventy, one hundred and seventy-one, one hundred and eighty-nine, and two hundred and sixty-one*, of the Constitution and Laws, until the Court shall have been notified of its offence by the Supreme Secretary, or High Secretary, as the case may be, and

an opportunity has been given to answer the charge or charges against it.

(3) At least *twenty* days must elapse between the date of the notice of charges and the date of trial.

NOTICES.

165. (1) Any notice emanating from a Court shall bear the signatures of the Chief Ranger and Recording Secretary, and must have the seal of the Court affixed.

(2) Any notice to a Court shall be deemed to be duly given by being served upon the Chief Ranger, or Recording Secretary, or Financial Secretary.

(3) Any notice to any officer or member of a Court shall be deemed to be duly given by being served upon the Recording Secretary or the Financial Secretary, or upon the officer or member immediately concerned.

(4) Any notice, as aforesaid, shall be deemed to be duly served,

(a) By being published in *THE FORESTER*, the Official Organ of the Order, or

(b) By being mailed in a registered letter; *provided* always that

(c) If any notice has been sent in a non-registered letter and if it be established that such letter was received by the proper party, or if it be established that such notice was otherwise sent to, or received by, or served upon, the proper party, such notice shall be deemed to have been duly given;

(d) The time of such notice shall be computed from the date of mailing such notice, or from the day of publication of *THE FORESTER* containing such notice, as the case may be.

(5) Any notice from The Supreme Court to the beneficiary, personal representative or other person interested in the Insurance or Mortuary or other benefit of a living or deceased member shall be deemed to be duly given by being served upon the Recording Secretary or the Financial Secretary of the member's Court, or if the member be deceased, of the Court of which he was last a

member; or such notice may be served upon such beneficiary, personal representative or other person interested, as the case may be; *provided* that a notice posted in a registered letter directed to the last known address of such party shall be sufficient notice.

COMMISSIONERS MAY TAKE TESTIMONY.

166. (1) In the trial of any case, or in the reviewing or re-hearing of any trial or proceeding, the Executive Council, or the Supreme Chief Ranger, or the High Standing Committee, as the case may be, shall have power to summon the attendance of such persons as witnesses as they may deem proper, as well as any or all of the parties to the case, at such place and time as the Executive Council, Supreme Chief Ranger or High Standing Committee, as the case may be, may deem best; and shall also have power to order the production at any trial, review or re-hearing, of any books, papers, letters, documents or records.

(2) Should it be inconvenient for the Executive Council, or the Supreme Chief Ranger, or the High Standing Committee, to sit and hear the evidence in any case, the Executive Council, or the Supreme Chief Ranger, or the High Standing Committee, as the case may be, may appoint one or more members of the Order to act as Commissioner or Commissioners to take testimony, and before whom the parties shall be summoned; and all books, papers, letters and documents required by such Commissioner or Commissioners, shall be produced before him or them, at such hearing, by the parties having possession or charge of such books, papers, letters or documents. The evidence so taken shall be reduced to writing and shall be certified to by such Commissioner or Commissioners and returned to the Executive Council, or Supreme Chief Ranger, or High Standing Committee, as the case may be.

(3) Upon receipt thereof by the Supreme Secretary, or High Secretary, as the case may be, he shall give notice to the parties interested in the cause when the

written testimony will be presented to the Executive Council, or the Supreme Chief Ranger, or High Standing Committee, and the respective parties may be heard by counsel if they desire it, after which the case shall be determined.

(4) In any hearing or trial upon any appeal the appellant may appear in person or by attorney or both; *provided* that in all appeals relating to matters other than the Insurance or Mortuary Benefit of a deceased member or the Sick or Funeral Benefit of a deceased member, the attorney shall be a member of the Order in good standing.

CONTEMPT OF SUMMONS.

167. When charges are preferred against a Court, and it neglects or refuses to answer the same within the time prescribed in Section *one hundred and sixty-four*, sub-section *three*, of the Constitution and Laws, such charges may be tried *ex-parte*, or the Charter of the Court may be suspended and annulled and the Court dissolved for contempt of summons, at the discretion of The Supreme Court or of the Executive Council.

COURT UNDER A CHARGE CANNOT DISPOSE OF PROPERTY OR FUNDS

168. When a Court shall have notice that charges are preferred against it, or that its Charter has been suspended, such Court shall not, during the pendency of such charges, or during the continuance of such suspension, grant any withdrawal cards except to members who have removed, or who intend, *bona fide*, within *one* month after their application, to remove out of the district in which such Court is located; and until such charges are disposed of, or the suspension removed, such Court shall make no disposition of any of its property, rituals, books, regalia, furniture, effects or funds, except to pay its debts and current expenses, and the benefits accruing to members, and to transmit the

premiums or assessments for the Insurance or Mortuary Fund and other Benefit Funds of the Order.

SUMMARY SUSPENSION AND DISSOLUTION OF COURTS.

169: (1) The Charter of a Court may be summarily suspended, and the members thereof deprived of all the benefits of the Order, by the Executive Council, or by the Supreme Chief Ranger, or by the High Standing Committee, or by the High Chief Ranger, whenever such Court wilfully refuses or neglects to make any return, report or remittance to The Supreme Court, or fails to make the proper report or to pay its dues to the High Court, at the time they, respectively, should be made or fall due, or whenever such Court wilfully violates any of the provisions of the Constitution and Laws.

(2) When a Court is in open rebellion to the Constitution and Laws, or is in contempt of the constituted authorities of the Order, its Charter may be forthwith suspended by the Supreme Chief Ranger, or by the High Chief Ranger of the jurisdiction, and its Charter may thereafter be annulled and the Court dissolved by the Executive Council.

CONTEMPT BY A COURT.

170. Any Court refusing or neglecting to transmit any book, paper, report or record required by the Executive Council or by the Supreme Chief Ranger or by the High Standing Committee or by the High Chief Ranger, as the case may be, or refusing to obey the legal mandate of the Executive Council or of the Supreme Chief Ranger or of the High Standing Committee or of the High Chief Ranger, as the case may be, shall be deemed to be in contempt, and its Charter may be forthwith suspended by the Executive Council or by the Supreme Chief Ranger or by the High Standing Committee or by the High Chief Ranger, as the case may be, and its Charter may thereafter be annulled by the Executive Council or by The Supreme Court and the Court dissolved.

COURT STANDING SUSPENDED.

171. Any Court which fails to transmit the monthly or other report required by the Constitution and Laws within the time specified therein and on the Form prescribed by the Executive Council, or fails to have transmitted at the time specified in the Constitution and Laws, any premiums or assessments, dues, fees, taxes, fines or other demands of the Order, may be forthwith suspended by the Executive Council, or by the Supreme Chief Ranger, or by the High Standing Committee, or by the High Chief Ranger; or if not so suspended, and such Court continues to be in default to the end of the then current month, it shall *ipso facto* stand suspended on the first day of the month immediately following the month in which such default occurred; and at any time thereafter its Charter may be revoked and annulled by the Executive Council or by The Supreme Court and the Court dissolved.

PROPERTY AND FUNDS OF SUSPENDED OR DEFUNCT COURTS.

172. (1) Upon the suspension or surrender or revocation of the Charter of a Court it shall be the duty, collectively and individually, of the Officers having the custody of the Charter, books, papers, furniture and other property or effects and funds of the Court, to assign, transfer and deliver the same to the Supreme Chief Ranger or to such party or parties as may be specially deputed by the Supreme Chief Ranger to receive the same, who shall hold the same subject to the order of the Supreme Chief Ranger or of the Executive Council.

(2) Any Officer or member having any Charter, rituals, books, papers, furniture or other property or effects, or funds of a suspended or dissolved Court, or of any Court, in his custody, possession or control and neglecting or refusing to assign, transfer or deliver the same, on demand, to the Supreme Chief Ranger or to the duly

appointed Deputy of the Supreme Chief Ranger, shall *ipso facto* stand expelled from the Order, and shall be forever excluded from membership in the Order notwithstanding such Court should afterwards be restored to good standing; and he shall also be liable to The Supreme Court in double the value of such property, which may be recovered in any Court of competent jurisdiction at the suit of the Supreme Chief Ranger or of any other party who may be duly authorized by the Supreme Chief Ranger to act on behalf of The Supreme Court.

SUCH PROPERTY AND FUNDS TO BE KEPT SEPARATE.

173. The Charter, rituals, books, papers, furniture or other property or effects or funds received from any Court under the provisions of Section *one hundred and seventy-two* of the Constitution and Laws, shall be kept separate and apart from the other property or funds of The Supreme Court, and such funds shall not be estimated as part of the funds of The Supreme Court, but the same shall be held for the purpose of returning them to the Court whence they came, on its being reinstated, or upon the expiration of the period of its suspension; *provided*, however, that in the event of such Court not being reinstated within *one* year, the funds and effects received from such Court shall be disposed of and used, under the direction of the Supreme Chief Ranger, in aiding the growth and progress of the Order.

VALUING PROPERTY AND EFFECTS OF DEFUNCT COURTS.

174. Whenever the Trustees or other Officers or members of a Court whose Charter has been suspended, annulled, surrendered, or otherwise forfeited fail forthwith to assign, transfer and deliver up the Charter, books, papers, furniture or other property, effects or funds of such Court to the Supreme Chief Ranger or to such party or parties as may be specially deputed by him as provided in the Constitution and Laws, the Executive Council shall forthwith estimate the value to The Su-

preme Court of such property and effects, or any part of the same, and such estimate shall be taken as the value of such property or effects in any suit which may be brought as provided in the Constitution and Laws.

STATUS OF MEMBERS OF SUSPENDED OR DISSOLVED COURTS.

175. (1) Any member of a Court whose Charter has been suspended, and any member of a Court which has surrendered or forfeited its Charter, who was in good standing at the time of such suspension, surrender or forfeiture, may be admitted into any other Court after having received from the Supreme Chief Ranger a Supreme Card, Form No. 30, signed by him and countersigned by the Supreme Secretary with the seal of The Supreme Court affixed.

(2) Such card shall not be granted until the member has given satisfactory evidence that he was in good standing at the date of the surrender, suspension or forfeiture of such Charter, and has paid to The Supreme Court all premiums or assessments, dues, fees, taxes, fines and other demands of the Order to date that he otherwise would have had to pay, including any deficiency arising from neglect or failure of the Officers of such defaulting or defunct Court to pay to The Supreme Court any premiums or assessments, dues, fees, taxes, fines and other demands of the Order paid by such member into the treasury of his Court and which should have been paid by such Court to The Supreme Court; such member shall apply in writing to the Supreme Chief Ranger or the Supreme Secretary for such card within *ninety* days from the date of the suspension, surrender or forfeiture of the Charter of his Court.

(3) If the application for such card is not made either before or forthwith upon such surrender, suspension or forfeiture, then the application must be accompanied with the fee of *one* dollar and a certificate of good health, Form No. 4, fully and properly filled in and executed, and if required by the Executive Council or

by the Supreme Chief Ranger or by the Medical Board, such applicant shall pass the Medical Board, and, if required by the Supreme Chief Ranger, the applicant must also give satisfactory evidence of his loyalty to the Order at the time of the suspension, surrender or forfeiture of the Charter of his Court.

(4) Upon the member complying with the provisions of sub-sections *one, two and three* of this section, the Supreme Chief Ranger shall issue to such member a Supreme Card, Form No. 30, as a Member-at-large, which card shall remain good for *one* year, provided the member continues to pay all demands against him, as provided in the Constitution and Laws; otherwise such card shall become void whenever the member fails to pay any premiums or assessments, fees, dues, taxes, fines or other demands of the Order at the time they are due. Before the expiration of *each* year he must make application to have the card renewed for another year, unless in the meantime he has been elected to membership in some Court.

(5) Members of a Court whose Charter has been suspended, surrendered or forfeited shall not be entitled to any benefits, except as provided in sub-section *six* of this section, until they have received a Supreme Card from the Supreme Chief Ranger, as provided in sub-section *four* of this section; and if they do not apply for such card within *ninety* days from the date of the suspension, surrender or forfeiture of the Charter of their Court, their reinstatement shall be subject to the provisions of Section *two hundred and five* of the Constitution and Laws; or they may be readmitted into another Court as new members without the ceremony of initiation other than the administering of the Obligation; *provided* that a statement of the facts in the case shall be submitted to the Court with the application for membership.

(6) Any member of the Court who had his premiums or assessments, fees, dues, taxes, fines and other demands of the Order, at the time of the suspension, sur-

render or forfeiture of its Charter, paid in advance and remitted to The Supreme Court, shall be deemed to be in good standing during the period covered by such advance payments, notwithstanding such suspension, surrender or forfeiture, unless he shall have wilfully contributed towards, or been a party to, such suspension, surrender or forfeiture.

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES.

PROFANITY OR INTOXICATION IN COURT.

176. (1) A member who shall be guilty of profanity in the Court, or who shall enter any Court in a state of intoxication, shall be suspended or expelled as the Court of which he is a member may determine, *provided* that for the first offence he may be fined *five dollars*.

(2) A member who shall introduce intoxicating liquors into any Court room while the Court is in session may, on conviction, be suspended or expelled from the Order, as the Executive Council may determine.

USE OF LIQUORS PROHIBITED IN CONNECTION WITH COURTS.

(3) Any Court permitting the consumption or sale of intoxicating liquors at or in connection with any meeting or entertainment held under the auspices of the Court or in the name of the Order, shall, on conviction thereof before the Executive Council or the Supreme Chief Ranger, or the High Standing Committee of the jurisdiction, be liable to have its Charter suspended or revoked, or shall be liable to a fine of not less than *ten dollars* in addition to the costs of the trial.

REVEALING PRIVATE AFFAIRS.

177. A member who shall reveal any of the private affairs of the Order shall on conviction stand expelled. The mode of procedure to gain admission into any Court, its signs, grips, passwords, business transacted in any Court, and other affairs of the Court and of the Order are matters to be kept secret.

IMAPPROPRIATION OF FUNDS OR PROPERTY.

178. (1) Should any officer or member wilfully destroy, refuse to assign or transfer, or fail to deliver, on the demand of the Supreme Chief Ranger or of a Deputy duly appointed for the purpose, any books, papers, documents, funds, property or other effects of the Order, or of any Court, or of any Encampment of Royal Foresters, or of any other branch of The Supreme Court, he shall *ipso facto* stand suspended, and on conviction may be expelled; and should any officer or member improperly appropriate any of the funds, property or other effects of the Order, or of any Court, or of any Encampment of Royal Foresters, or of any other branch of The Supreme Court, he shall upon conviction by the Court or by the Supreme Chief Ranger or by the Executive Council stand expelled from the Order.

(2) Should any Officer or member wilfully damage or destroy any part of the regalia or other property of any Court, he shall forthwith make it good at his own expense, or stand suspended from the Order.

CONCEALMENT OF MATERIAL FACTS.

179. (1) Any applicant for Beneficiary membership in the Order or any member of the Order, who shall have failed to disclose in his Medical Examination paper any disorder or infirmity which he may have had at the time or may have had at any time in the past, or who shall have made any false statement, or given any untrue answer, or concealed or neglected to disclose any material fact, relating to himself or to any of his kindred in his said Medical Examination paper in connection with his admission to the Order or his enrolment in the Sick and Funeral Benefit Division or his reinstatement into the Order, as the case may be, or in his Application for Reinstatement, shall *ipso facto* forfeit all payments he may have made and all benefits whatsoever that he or his beneficiaries or his heirs or his legal personal representatives would otherwise be entitled to receive.

(2) Any one who shall violate the provisions of subsection one of this Section shall, if a member of the Order, *ipso facto* stand suspended from the Order; and on conviction thereof by the Supreme Chief Ranger or by the Executive Council such member shall *ipso facto* stand expelled from the Order.

(3) The trial in all such cases shall be before the Supreme Chief Ranger or the Executive Council; *provided* that the evidence may be taken and the trial conducted in the manner provided in Section one hundred and sixty-six of the Constitution and Laws.

OBTAINING MEMBERSHIP OR BENEFITS THROUGH FRAUD.

180. (1) Any person who shall obtain membership in the Order for the purpose of defrauding The Supreme Court, or who shall obtain membership in the Order by false statement or representation in his application for membership or medical examination paper, or by other fraudulent means, or by misstating his true age, or by concealing or failing to disclose any mental or physical infirmity in himself or in any of his immediate blood relations, or by not disclosing any material fact relating to himself or to any of his kindred, shall *ipso facto* forfeit all payments he may have made and all benefits whatsoever that he or his beneficiaries or his heirs or his legal personal representatives would otherwise be entitled to receive and shall also *ipso facto* stand suspended from the Order; and on conviction by the Supreme Chief Ranger or by the Executive Council such member shall *ipso facto* stand expelled from the Order.

(2) Any member of the Order who shall aid or abet or knowingly permit any applicant to obtain membership in the Order for the purpose of defrauding The Supreme Court, or who shall knowingly permit an applicant to obtain membership in the Order by such applicant making false representation or false statement in his application for membership or medical examination paper, or by concealing his true age, or by concealing any mental or physical infirmity in himself or in any

of his immediate blood relations, or by not disclosing any material fact relating to himself or any of his kindred, shall, on conviction by the Supreme Chief Ranger or by the Executive Council, stand expelled from the Order.

(3) Any member who shall obtain or try to obtain benefits from The Supreme Court or from his own Court by any false or misleading statement in his claim for benefit, shall forfeit all benefits to which he is or would be entitled, and on conviction by his Court or by the Supreme Chief Ranger or by the Executive Council shall *ipso facto* stand expelled from the Order.

(4) Any Court aiding or abetting in any way any person or member in obtaining or in an attempt to obtain improperly or fraudulently a benefit or money from The Supreme Court shall have its Charter suspended by the Supreme Chief Ranger, and on conviction by the Executive Council its Charter may be revoked.

(5) Any member of the Order who shall aid or abet in any way or knowingly permit a member or person to obtain or attempt to obtain improperly or fraudulently a benefit or money from The Supreme Court or from a Court, shall, on conviction by his Court or by the Supreme Chief Ranger or by the Executive Council, stand expelled from the Order.

CERTIFYING AN ILLEGAL CLAIM.

181. (1) Any Officer or member of the Order with knowledge of the facts voting to certify to any improper, dishonest, fraudulent or illegal claim upon any of the funds of The Supreme Court or of any of its branches, shall become personally liable to The Supreme Court or to the branch thereof affected, as the case may be, in double the amount paid by The Supreme Court or by any of its branches upon such claim; and such Officer or member may also be suspended or expelled from the Order by the Court or by the Supreme Chief Ranger or by the Executive Council.

(2) If one or more Officers knowingly or negligently

sign the certificate to any improper, dishonest, fraudulent or illegal claim, any one or more of them, or all of them, so knowingly or negligently certifying, may, at the discretion of the Supreme Chief Ranger or of the Executive Council, be sued for the recovery of the penalty provided in sub-section *one* of this section; and such Officer may also be suspended or expelled from the Order by the Court or by the Supreme Chief Ranger or by the Executive Council.

UNWORTHY MEMBERS.

182. (1) Any member who shall violate any of the principles of the Order, or who shall offend against the Constitution and Laws, or who shall disregard the rules or usages of the Order, or who shall throw discredit upon the Order by improper or disreputable conduct, shall be deemed to be an unworthy member, and may be reprimanded, fined, suspended or expelled from the Order; and the trial for any of such offences may take place either before the Court or the High Standing Committee or the Supreme Chief Ranger or the Executive Council.

(2) Any member who shall try to bring contempt upon the Order by speaking disrespectfully of The Supreme Court or of any of its Officers, or of any High Court or of any of its Officers, or of any Subordinate Court or of any of its Officers, or of any Companion Court or of any of its Officers, may be immediately suspended from the Order by the Supreme Chief Ranger, and may be forthwith brought to trial; and the trial for such offence shall take place before the Subordinate Court or Companion Court, or the High Standing Committee, or the Supreme Chief Ranger or the Executive Council, as the Supreme Chief Ranger may determine; and on conviction by the Court, or by the High Standing Committee, or by the Supreme Chief Ranger, or by the Executive Council, he shall stand expelled from the Order; but any member suspended under the provisions of this section, upon acquittal shall be restored to his former

status in the Order on forthwith paying all premiums or assessments, dues, taxes and fines that he would have had to pay had he not been suspended.

(3) If any Officer is guilty of an offence under the provisions of this section, the Supreme Chief Ranger, or the High Chief Ranger of the jurisdiction to which the officer belongs, shall suspend him from office at once and report him forthwith to the Executive Council, or High Standing Committee, or Subordinate Court, or Companion Court, as may be determined by the Supreme Chief Ranger, to be further dealt with; and, on conviction by the Subordinate Court, or by the Companion Court, or by the High Standing Committee, or by the Executive Council, as the case may be, he shall stand expelled from the Order.

(4) Any member of a Court who shall maliciously make a false charge against a member, shall, on conviction by the Court, or by the High Chief Ranger or High Standing Committee, or by the Supreme Chief Ranger or Executive Council, stand expelled from the Order.

FELONY OR MISDEMEANOR.

183. Any member of the Order who shall commit a felony shall *ipso facto* stand expelled from the Order; and any member who shall be convicted of a misdemeanor may be summarily suspended or expelled by a *two-thirds* vote of his Court, or he may be summarily suspended or expelled by the Supreme Chief Ranger or by the Executive Council.

DEFRAUDING THE ORDER.

184. (1) Any Officer or member guilty of an attempt to defraud The Supreme Court, or a High Court, or any other Court or branch of The Supreme Court, by dishonestly, fraudulently, illegally or improperly claiming benefits, or by falsely certifying to an alleged illness or disability, or by aiding or abetting or knowingly permitting a member to make a dishonest, fraudulent,

improper or illegal claim for benefits or any other monetary claim, shall on conviction stand expelled from the Order; and the trial may be held before the Court of which the offending party is a member, or before the High Standing Committee of the jurisdiction, or before the Supreme Chief Ranger, or before the Executive Council.

(2) Any Physician who shall make a false or misleading statement in his Confidential Report, contained in the Medical Examination paper, of a person applying for membership in the Order or of a suspended member applying for reinstatement in the Order or of a member of the Order applying for enrolment in the Sick and Funeral Benefit Division, or who shall withhold any material fact relating to such applicant or member that may have come to his knowledge prior to or at the time of making such report, shall, on conviction thereof by the Supreme Chief Ranger or by the Executive Council, stand expelled from the Order.

IMPROPERLY DETAINING MONEYS.

185. (1) Any Officer of a High Court, or of a Subordinate Court, or of a Companion Court, or of an Encampment of Royal Foresters, or any Deputy of the Supreme Chief Ranger or of a High Chief Ranger, or any member, who has received any money whatsoever paid by any person, candidate or member, either for charter fee, certificate fee, registration fee, enrolment fee, or for premium or assessment for any benefit fund of the Order, or for any dues, fees, taxes or fines, or for any other purpose whatsoever, and failing to pay the same or any part thereof to the proper officer of The Supreme Court, or of the High Court, or of the Subordinate Court, or of the Companion Court, or of the Encampment of Royal Foresters, as the case may be, at the time required by the Constitution and Laws, or who shall improperly detain in the treasury, or otherwise delay the transmission of any money which is required to be remitted to The

Supreme Court or to the High Court, or retain or misappropriate such money or any part thereof, shall *ipso facto* stand suspended from the Order, and he may be further dealt with, summarily or otherwise, by and at the discretion of the Court, or Encampment, or of the High Chief Ranger or High Standing Committee, or of the Supreme Chief Ranger or the Executive Council; and he shall not be reinstated except at the discretion of the Supreme Chief Ranger or of the Executive Council.

(2) Any Court or Encampment sanctioning or allowing the detention, retention or misappropriation of any such money by the Financial Secretary or by any other of its Officers or members, shall *ipso facto* stand suspended, and may be further dealt with by and at the discretion of the Supreme Chief Ranger or the Executive Council.

(3) Any member of a Court or Encampment, which becomes suspended as provided in sub-section *two* of this section, who has been a party to, or aided in any way whatsoever, directly or indirectly, the detention, retention or misappropriation of any such money shall *ipso facto* stand suspended from the Order, and shall not be reinstated except at the discretion of the Supreme Chief Ranger or the Executive Council.

(4) The onus of proof of not being a party to, and of not having aided in any way whatsoever, directly or indirectly, the detention, retention or misappropriation of any such money shall be upon each member; and it shall not necessarily absolve the Financial Secretary from being a party thereto to show that he turned over to the Treasurer of the Court money that should have been remitted, after receipt thereof, with the next report and remittance to The Supreme Court.

MEMBERS STANDING SUSPENDED.

186. (1) Any member failing to pay any premium or assessment, fees, dues, taxes, fines or other demands of the Order, in the manner and within the time pro-

vided in the Constitution and Laws, shall *ipso facto* stand suspended from the Order.

(2) Any member who shall be guilty of contempt of the Constitution and Laws or of the constituted authorities of the Order, or of insubordination, or of rebellion against the constituted authorities of the Order, may be summarily suspended by the Supreme Chief Ranger or by the Executive Council.

INTEMPERATE MEMBERS.

187. (1) The Supreme Chief Ranger upon receiving credible information that a member is using intoxicants, or opiates, or other narcotics, to such an excess as to endanger his life, or to materially affect the risk upon his life, or to bring discredit upon the Order, shall order the Supreme Physician or the Secretary of the Medical Board, or some other officer or member, to make due investigation, and upon receiving the report of such officer or member, if the Supreme Chief Ranger is satisfied that the member is using intoxicants, or opiates, or other narcotics, to such an excess as to endanger his life, or to materially affect the risk upon his life, or to bring discredit upon the Order, he shall suspend such offending member from the Order.

(2) A member of the Order suspended under the provisions of this section cannot again be reinstated, until he first make application for reinstatement on Form No. 15, is balloted for and accepted by a two-thirds vote of his own Court, and is re-examined and his Medical Examination is accepted by the Medical Board; whereupon the Supreme Chief Ranger or the Executive Council may order his reinstatement. Upon receipt by the Court of the order of the Supreme Chief Ranger or the Executive Council and upon the suspended member paying all premiums or assessments, fees, dues, taxes, fines and other demands of the Order he would otherwise have paid had he remained continuously a beneficiary member, he shall be reinstated to his former status in the Order.

LETTERS, CIRCULARS, LITERATURE AND OTHER DOCUMENTS.

188. No letter, circular or document relating to the Order shall be made, printed or circulated by any Court or Encampment or member of the Order without the sanction in writing of the Supreme Chief Ranger or of the High Chief Ranger of the jurisdiction, nor shall any letter, circular or document relating to the Order be read in any Court, or acted upon by any Court, unless the same shall have endorsed thereon the approval of the Supreme Chief Ranger, or of the High Chief Ranger of the jurisdiction in which it is issued, read, acted upon or circulated; nor shall any Forestric literature or propagation circular be made, used or circulated by any member of the Order or Deputy of the Supreme Chief Ranger or of a High Chief Ranger or by any Court or Encampment unless the same shall have been approved and sanctioned by the Supreme Chief Ranger. A contravention of any of the provisions of this section shall subject the offender to suspension or expulsion by the High Standing Committee or by the Supreme Chief Ranger or by the Executive Council; and if a High Court, or Court or Encampment so offend its Charter shall be subject to suspension by the Supreme Chief Ranger and revocation by the Executive Council.

SUSPENDED MEMBERS NOT ENTITLED TO SIT IN COURT.

189. A suspended member shall not be entitled to sit in a Court while the Court is in session; and any suspended member forcing himself into a Court when in session shall *ipso facto* stand expelled; and any Court permitting a suspended or expelled member to sit in Court while in session shall have its Charter forthwith suspended by the Supreme Chief Ranger or by the High Chief Ranger of the jurisdiction, and shall be reported to the Executive Council, who may at once annul or revoke the Charter and dissolve the Court; *provided* that a member suspended for non-payment of

any premium or assessment, fees, dues, taxes, fines or other demands of the Order shall be permitted to have a seat in the Court when applying for reinstatement, and also at subsequent meetings pending his reinstatement, but without vote or voice in the Court.

SUSPENSION WORKS A VACANCY IN OFFICE.

190. Any member suspended or expelled from the Order shall *ipso facto* vacate any office held by him; and any office in the Order thus rendered vacant may be filled as provided in the Constitution and Laws; *provided* that if an appeal be taken and the same be sustained the member shall *ipso facto* be restored to office; and *provided* further, that if the suspension was caused by non-payment of any accrued liability and the vacancy in office has been regularly filled before reinstatement, such member shall not be restored to office upon his reinstatement.

SUSPENDED OR EXPELLED MEMBERS CANNOT BE RECEIVED INTO OTHER COURTS.

101. Except by dispensation of the Supreme Chief Ranger, a suspended or expelled member of a Court, if the suspension was for other cause than non-payment of premium or assessment, dues, fees, taxes, fines or other demands of the Order, shall not be received into membership in another Court without the consent of the Court from which he was suspended or expelled.

CHARGES AND TRIAL OF MEMBERS.

TRIAL.

192. Except as provided in Sections *one hundred and forty-six, one hundred and eighty-six, one hundred and eighty-seven, and two hundred and sixty-one* and other sections of the Constitution and Laws, every member shall be entitled to a trial for any offence involving fine, reprimand, suspension or expulsion; *provided* that members shall *ipso facto* stand suspended for non-pay-

ment of premium or assessment, fees, dues, taxes, fines or other demands of the Order, or for contempt of the Constitution and Laws, or for insubordination, or for rebellion, or for other causes specified in the Constitution and Laws.

CHARGES.

193. Except as otherwise provided in the Constitution and Laws, a member shall not be put upon trial unless charges duly signed by a member of the Order and specifying the offence and date of such offence, so as to fully apprise him of the nature thereof and enable him to prepare for his defence, shall be submitted in writing to the Court having jurisdiction, or to the High Standing Committee, or to the Supreme Chief Ranger, or to the Executive Council.

CHARGES IN A COURT.

194. (1) If charges are preferred in a Court, they shall forthwith be referred to the Arbitration Committee.

(2) Such Committee shall, before the next regular meeting of the Court, summon in writing the parties to the case, with a copy of the charges and specifications attached to or enclosed with the summons, to appear before the said committee for trial at a stated time and place, giving the said parties at least *forty-eight* hours' notice of the time and place of such trial; the summons shall be signed by at least two members of the Arbitration Committee.

(3) The member or members serving the summons shall make a copy of such summons and endorse thereon the time, place and manner of service of such summons and of the fact that a copy of the charges and specifications were served therewith. The said endorsed copy shall be filed with the charges, and shall, in the event of an appeal, be forwarded with the record to the next appellate authority.

(4) The Arbitration Committee shall keep minutes of the proceedings at the trial and shall cause the evidence to be taken down in writing, and they shall report the

evidence to the Court at its next regular meeting, together with their decision as to whether or not the charges have been sustained.

FIXING PENALTIES.

(5) If the decision of the Arbitration Committee is that the charges are sustained and if a specified penalty is provided in the Constitution and Laws for the offence, the Chief Ranger shall forthwith enforce the penalty. If no penalty be so provided, the Court shall decide, by written ballot, whether the penalty shall be expulsion, suspension, fine or reprimand. If *two-thirds* of the ballots are for expulsion, then the penalty shall be expulsion; but if there are not *two-thirds* for expulsion, and it should appear that the number of ballots, if any, which are cast for expulsion, together with those which are cast for suspension, amount to *two-thirds* of the ballots cast, then suspension shall be the penalty, and the Court shall proceed to fix the duration of such suspension. If neither expulsion nor suspension is determined upon as the penalty, then the penalty shall be a fine or reprimand, as the Court may by further ballot determine. No ballot held under this section shall be reconsidered.

(6) Upon the penalty being fixed, or upon the decision of the Arbitration Committee that the charges are not sustained, as the case may be, notice thereof shall, within *twenty-four* hours, be given in writing by the Recording Secretary to the parties in the cause, and if neither party take an appeal therefrom in writing, within the time specified in Section *two hundred and eleven*, subsection *one*, of the Constitution and Laws, the decision of the Arbitration Committee shall be final.

(7) If the penalty fixed by the Court be that of suspension or expulsion, it shall forthwith go into effect.

195. Any member of the Arbitration Committee making known the individual action or vote of any member thereof in any trial shall be suspended or expelled as the Court may determine.

WITNESSES MUST ATTEND.

196. Any member duly summoned to attend and give evidence as a witness on any trial, failing to do so without a proper excuse, or failing to give proper and truthful answers to all legitimate questions on such trial, may be fined, suspended or expelled as the Court, or High Standing Committee, or the Supreme Chief Ranger, or Executive Council, as the case may be, shall direct.

CONTEMPT BY A MEMBER.

197. (1) If a member against whom charges have been duly preferred refuse or neglect to stand trial when duly summoned, such refusal or neglect shall be taken as equivalent to a plea of guilty, and the Arbitration Committee shall so report; and the penalty shall be determined as laid down in Section *one hundred and ninety-four*, sub-section *five*, of the Constitution and Laws; *provided* that if a member be summoned to appear before the Supreme Chief Ranger or Executive Council or other tribunal of the Order for trial, and he neglect or refuse to attend, such neglect or refusal shall be taken as equivalent to a plea of guilty, and such tribunal shall determine the penalty and shall enforce the same.

(2) If a satisfactory excuse for failure to stand trial be given within *ten* days a new date may be fixed for the trial and the parties in the case duly notified thereof.

(3) In case of non-residence of a member against whom charges have been duly preferred, he may be represented by counsel (who shall be a Forester in good standing), and tried as though he were personally present.

REPRIMAND AND FINES.

198. (1) When a member is subject to the penalty of reprimand, he shall be summoned to attend at the next regular meeting to be reprimanded from the Chief Ranger's chair, and should he fail to attend at such meeting he shall *ipso facto* stand suspended from the Order.

(a) If a member be fined he shall pay the fine before the *first* day of the succeeding month, failing which he shall *ipso facto* stand suspended on the *first* day of such succeeding month, and shall so remain until the fine is paid and he is regularly reinstated as provided in Section *two hundred and four* or *two hundred and five* of the Constitution and Laws, as the case may be.

NOTICE OF SUSPENSION TO BE GIVEN.

199. Notice of the expulsion or suspension of a member shall, after the expiration of *twenty* days from the date thereof, be given to the Courts of the district; *provided* that, if a member suspended or expelled has filed, according to the Constitution and Laws, an appeal against the decision or against the action of his Court, such notice shall not be given until the higher tribunal or tribunals have adjudicated upon the matter.

OFFICERS UNDER CHARGE NOT TO OFFICIATE.

200. (1) An Officer shall not officiate during the trial of a charge duly preferred against him. Should the Chief Ranger be under charges the Junior Past Chief Ranger present shall preside while any question arising therefrom shall be under consideration; but should there be no Past Chief Ranger present the Officer present who is highest in rank shall preside, and if no officer is present the Court shall elect a member of the Court to preside.

(2) When charges are preferred against an Officer of The Supreme Court or of a High Court for official acts, he shall be tried by The Supreme Court or Executive Council, or by the High Court or High Standing Committee, as the case may be.

CHARGES AGAINST OTHER OFFICERS.

201. Charges against any Inspector-General, Assistant General Manager, Manager, District Superintendent, Deputy Supreme Secretary, Deputy Supreme Chief Ranger, or Deputy of a High Chief Ranger, for

acts connected with the discharge of his official duties, shall be tried by the Supreme Chief Ranger or Executive Council, or by the High Standing Committee, as the case may be, and the evidence in such cases may be taken by the Supreme Chief Ranger or Executive Council, or by the High Standing Committee, as the case may be, or the evidence may be taken before one or more Commissioners in the manner provided for in Section *one hundred and sixty-six* of the Constitution and Laws.

REINSTATEMENT.

(A) OF COURTS.

202. (1) Any Court whose Charter has been suspended may be reinstated upon the removal of the cause of suspension and upon the members desiring to be reinstated furnishing a certificate of good health on Form No. 4, or passing the Medical Board on a regular medical examination if required by the Supreme Chief Ranger; or the Executive Council or Supreme Chief Ranger may rescind the order of suspension; *provided* that, if a Court has been suspended for more than *ninety* days, it shall not be reinstated, nor the order for its suspension rescinded, until the members thereof desiring to be reinstated shall have passed the Medical Board and paid all premiums or assessments, fees, dues, taxes, fines and other demands of the Order that they would have paid if the Court and such members had not been suspended.

(2) *Five* or more members of a suspended Court may petition for the reinstatement of such suspended Court, and such applicants, if approved by the Supreme Chief Ranger, may have the Court reinstated and be restored to membership therein; and the reinstated Court may again receive the Charter, or, in case of its loss, a new one, together with any effects or funds of the Court at the time of its suspension or dissolution that may yet be in the hands of The Supreme Court and not disposed of.

(3) No Court shall be reinstated until all its arrears

shall have been paid in full to The Supreme Court and to the High Court and, except as provided in sub-section *one* of this section, until the members thereof desiring reinstatement therein shall have passed the Medical Board.

(B) OF MEMBERS.

203. Any member of a Court having been regularly suspended or expelled for other causes than non-payment of any accrued liability may be reinstated to his former status in the Order, except in the Expectation of Life Benefit Department, by presenting an Application for Reinstatement, Form No. 15, and by being duly proposed for reinstatement at a regular meeting of his Court, whereupon his case shall be referred to a Committee of *three* members. The Committee shall report at the next regular meeting, when the vote shall be taken by ball ballots, and if *two-thirds* of the members voting are in favor of the reinstatement, it shall be made upon the applicant passing the Medical Board on a regular medical examination, paying all he would have paid had he not been suspended, or paying the fees required of initiates, and being rated at his present age, as may be ordered by the Supreme Chief Ranger or by the Executive Council; *provided* that, any vote for reinstatement under this section shall not be final until approved by the Supreme Chief Ranger or by the Executive Council.

REINSTATEMENT WITHIN NINETY DAYS.

204. (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-section *nine* of this section and of Section *two hundred and fifty-eight* of the Constitution and Laws, a member suspended for non-payment of any accrued liability, such as premium or assessment, fees, dues, taxes, fines or other demands of the Order or of the Court, may, within *ninety* days from the date of his suspension, be reinstated, without ballot, to his former status in the Order, except in the Expectation of Life Benefit Department, upon all the requirements of this section being complied with, viz.:

(2) He shall personally present an application for reinstatement to the Financial Secretary of his Court upon Form No. 15 fully filled in and signed by himself, and deposit with the Financial Secretary at the time of making the said application, all premiums or assessments, fees, dues, taxes, fines and other demands of the Order and of the Court that he would have paid had he remained continuously in good standing; which deposit shall be held by the Financial Secretary as the agent of the applicant pending his reinstatement.

(3) If, however, it be inconvenient for a suspended member to personally present his Application for Reinstatement to the Financial Secretary of his Court, such application fully filled in and signed by himself may be sent to the Financial Secretary accompanied by a Health Certificate on Form No. 4, duly filled in and duly executed by himself and by the Court Physician or other authorized Doctor of Medicine; and such application when accompanied by such health certificate may be dealt with by the Financial Secretary as though the Applicant were personally present.

(4) The Financial Secretary upon receipt of such Application for Reinstatement properly filled in and signed by the Applicant, together with the arrears, shall properly fill in and sign the Declaration of Deposit of Arrears with the Financial Secretary contained in the Form, and forthwith forward the said application for reinstatement to the Supreme Secretary; and the Financial Secretary or the Court may recommend that the Supreme Chief Ranger require the Applicant to pass the Medical Board before being reinstated, if either deem a medical re-examination necessary.

(5) On receipt of the Application for Reinstatement the Supreme Secretary shall lay the same, together with the recommendation, if any, of the Financial Secretary or the Court, before the Supreme Chief Ranger, who may approve or disapprove the said application for reinstatement, or he may require the applicant to undergo a medical examination, and, if so, such medical exami-

nation must be passed by the Medical Board before the application for reinstatement is approved; *provided* that if the Supreme Chief Ranger shall deem that the interests of the Order will be better conserved by not approving the application for reinstatement, then the Applicant shall not be reinstated even though he be in good, sound mental and physical health and his medical examination has been accepted by the Medical Board.

(6) If the Supreme Chief Ranger approve the application for reinstatement, the Supreme Secretary shall notify the Court, on Form No. 16, that the Applicant may be reinstated if the Applicant be, at the date of the reinstatement, in good, sound mental and physical health.

WHEN DEEMED TO BE REINSTATED.

(7) The Recording Secretary upon receipt of the Notice of Reinstatement, Form No. 16, prescribed in sub-section six of this section, shall at once transmit or hand such notice to the Financial Secretary, who shall notify the Applicant thereof, and if the Applicant be in good, sound mental and bodily health, he shall forthwith and before the expiration of *ninety* days from the date of his suspension pay to the Financial Secretary any further liabilities that would have matured had he not been suspended, and upon payment thereof he shall be deemed to be reinstated if in good sound mental and physical health at the time and if all the provisions of this section have been fully complied with before the expiration of *ninety* days from the date of his suspension.

(8) The Financial Secretary shall then endorse upon the said Notice of Reinstatement, Form No. 16, the date of such payment, and return it within *twenty-four* hours to the Supreme Secretary; and the Financial Secretary shall also transmit all the arrears with the next report and remittance to the Supreme Secretary.

CONDITION OF REINSTATEMENT UNDER THIS SECTION.

(9) A suspended member who is reinstated under the provisions of this section within *ninety* days from the

date of his suspension shall be reinstated to his former status in the Order, except in the Expectation of Life Benefit Department, if enrolled therein, and except as may be otherwise provided in the Constitution and Laws; *provided* always that, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Supreme Chief Ranger that any delay in the completion of the reinstatement of any suspended member is not attributable to such member, the Supreme Chief Ranger may extend beyond *ninety* days the time within which such suspended member may be reinstated under the provisions of this section.

REINSTATEMENT AFTER NINETY DAYS.

205. (1) Any member suspended for non-payment of any accrued liability, such as premium or assessment, fees, dues, taxes, fines or other demands of the Order or of the Court, and not having been reinstated within *ninety* days from the date of his suspension as provided in Section *two hundred and four* of the Constitution and Laws, may be reinstated upon all the requirements of this section being complied with, viz.:

(2) He shall personally present an Application for Reinstatement to any Court upon Form No. 15 fully filled in and signed by himself, and deposit with the Financial Secretary all premiums or assessments, fees, dues, taxes, fines and other demands of the Order and of the Court he would have paid had he remained continuously in good standing, (or in lieu thereof, pay the Registration Fee required of new applicants), which deposit shall be held by the Financial Secretary as the agent of the Applicant pending his reinstatement, and surrender to the Financial Secretary his Benefit Certificate, and be approved by a *two-thirds* vote of the members of the Court to which he applies for reinstatement who are present at the time the vote is taken, such approval being certified on Form No. 15, and undergo a regular medical examination on Form No. 3 and again pass the Medical Board. The Application for Reinstatement, fully filled in and properly signed and with

the seal of the Court affixed, shall be forthwith transmitted by the Financial Secretary to the Supreme Secretary.

(3) If, however, it be inconvenient for a suspended member to personally present his application for reinstatement to the Court, such application duly filled in and signed by himself may be sent to the Court, accompanied by his affidavit or statutory declaration that he is at the date thereof in good, sound health; and such application when accompanied by such affidavit or statutory declaration may be dealt with by the Court as though the applicant were personally present.

(4) Upon the receipt of the Application for Reinstatement, Form No. 15, and upon notice from the Secretary of the Medical Board that the Applicant has again been accepted by the Medical Board and upon notice from the Supreme Chief Ranger that the Applicant is acceptable, the Supreme Secretary shall transmit to the Court notice on Form No. 16, that the Applicant may be reinstated, subject to the provisions of sub-section *seven* of this section, if the said Applicant be at the date of the reinstatement in good, sound mental and physical health; *provided* that if the Supreme Chief Ranger shall deem that the interests of the Order will be better conserved by not approving the Application for Reinstatement, then the Applicant shall not be reinstated even though he be in good, sound mental and physical health and his Medical Examination has been accepted by the Medical Board.

WHEN DEEMED TO BE REINSTATED.

(5) The Recording Secretary upon receipt of the Notice of Reinstatement, Form No. 16, provided in sub-section *four* of this section, shall at once transmit or hand such notice to the Financial Secretary who shall notify the Applicant thereof, and if the Applicant be in good, sound mental and bodily health he shall forthwith pay to the Financial Secretary the premiums or assessments, fees, dues, taxes, fines and other liabilities for

the month in which the notice of reinstatement was sent by the Supreme Secretary and any further liabilities that may have accrued since the date of the Notice of Reinstatement, and upon payment thereof he shall be deemed to be reinstated if in good, sound mental and physical health at the time; *provided* that such premiums or assessments shall be at the rate prescribed for the member's age at the date of the notice of reinstatement on Form No. 16.

(6) The Financial Secretary shall then endorse upon the said Notice of Reinstatement, Form No. 16, the date of such payment and return it within *twenty-four* hours to the Supreme Secretary; and the Financial Secretary shall also transmit all the arrears with the next report and remittance to the Supreme Secretary.

CONDITION OF REINSTATEMENT UNDER THIS SECTION.

(7) A member who is reinstated under the provisions of this section shall be re-rated at his age at the date of the Notice of Reinstatement, Form No. 16; *provided* that all such reinstatements shall be subject to the provisions of Sections *two hundred and thirty-one, two hundred and thirty-six* and *two hundred and fifty-eight* and to all other provisions of the Constitution and Laws.

NEW BENEFIT CERTIFICATE TO BE ISSUED.

(8) The Supreme Secretary, upon receipt of the old Benefit Certificate from the Financial Secretary, shall endorse thereon the date of reinstatement, or cause a new Benefit Certificate to be issued to the reinstated member, as the circumstances may require.

REJOINING AS A NEW MEMBER.

(9) A member suspended for non-payment of any accrued liability in the Order may at his own option rejoin the Order as a new member by complying with all the provisions of Section *one hundred and nineteen* of the Constitution and Laws, except that he shall not be required to pass through the Initiation Ceremony other than to re-take the Obligation.

**MONEYS HELD BY THE SUPREME SECRETARY AS AGENT
OF THE SENDER.**

306. (1) All remittances forwarded to the Supreme Secretary on account of suspended members prior to their reinstatement, or for members who have not been accepted as beneficiary members from any cause whatsoever, or for members who have been unlawfully initiated or otherwise unlawfully admitted to membership in the Order, or for members not in good standing from any cause whatsoever, shall be held by the Supreme Secretary as agent or bailee of such members, pending their becoming members in good standing in the manner provided in the Constitution and Laws; and the receiving and the holding of any such remittance by the Supreme Secretary shall in no wise operate as an estoppel or be construed as a waiver on the part of The Supreme Court or create or constitute any liability on the part of The Supreme Court to any one whomsoever.

(2) When an applicant for reinstatement is rejected, all moneys held on his account by the Financial Secretary, or by the Supreme Secretary, pending his reinstatement, shall be returned to him on demand; *provided* that an applicant for reinstatement under the provisions of Section *two hundred and four* of the Constitution and Laws who has not been rejected by the Supreme Chief Ranger and who has not been rejected by the Medical Board and who for any cause whatsoever fails to be reinstated within *ninety* days from the date of his suspension, shall forfeit to The Supreme Court all moneys he may have paid on account thereof or in connection therewith; *provided* further that an applicant for reinstatement under the provisions of Section *two hundred and five* of the Constitution and Laws who has not been rejected by the Supreme Chief Ranger and who has not been rejected by the Medical Board and who for any cause whatsoever fails to be reinstated within *ninety* days from the date of his application for reinstatement,

shall forfeit to The Supreme Court all moneys he may have paid on account thereof or in connection therewith.

A SUSPENDED MEMBER CANNOT BE REINSTATED WHILE ILL OR DISABLED.

207. A member suspended for non-payment of any accrued liability shall not under any circumstances be reinstated except as provided in Section *two hundred and four* or *two hundred and five* of the Constitution and Laws and unless he is at the time of such reinstatement in good, sound mental and bodily health; and any Court recommending a suspended member for reinstatement while he is ill or disabled or in any way unsound in mind or body shall *ipso facto* forfeit its Charter and the Court shall be dissolved, and its Charter shall not be renewed; and any reinstatement which shall have been made while the applicant was not in good, sound mental and physical health shall be irregular, null, void and of no effect; and if the suspended member seeking reinstatement has been a consenting party to such irregularity he shall stand expelled from the Order.

APPEALS.

IN WHOM VESTED.

208. (1) Unless otherwise specifically provided in the Constitution and Laws, the right of appeal shall be vested in every member of the Order and, in case of the death or disability of a member, the right of appeal shall be vested in his beneficiary or personal representative.

(2) Unless otherwise specifically provided in the Constitution and Laws, the right of appeal shall also be vested in every Court; and an appeal shall lie against the action or decision of any Officer or of any Court, except the action or decision of The Supreme Court; the action or decision of The Supreme Court shall be final and conclusive in all cases.

(3) Any aggrieved party failing to take an appeal from any action or decision in the manner and within the time laid down in the Constitution and Laws shall be bound by such action or decision, and shall have no further recourse, whether in law or equity, in respect of the subject-matter of such action or decision.

(4) A decision of the Supreme Chief Ranger, unless altered or reversed on appeal, shall be final and binding.

SEQUENCE OF APPEALS.

(A) DIRECT TO THE SUPREME COURT OR SUPREME CHIEF RANGER.

209. (1) All appeals arising in any of the Courts in connection with the Insurance or Mortuary Benefit and in connection with the Sick and Funeral Benefits and in all matters relating to the General Laws shall be direct from the Court Deputy to the Supreme Chief Ranger.

(2) All appeals from the action or decision of any deputy or accredited representative of the Supreme Chief Ranger, or of any Officer of The Supreme Court other than the Supreme Chief Ranger, shall be to the Supreme Chief Ranger; thence in the order of the sequence laid down in sub-sections *three* and *four* of this section.

(3) From the Supreme Chief Ranger to the Executive Council;

(4) From the Executive Council to The Supreme Court whose decisions shall be final on all questions.

(B) APPEALS THROUGH HIGH COURTS.

210. (1) Appeals from the action or decision of any of the Officers, or of the Arbitration Committee, of any Court shall be taken to the Court.

(2) From the Court to the Court Deputy;

(3) From the Court Deputy to the High Chief Ranger or to the Supreme Chief Ranger, as the case may be;

(4) From the High Chief Ranger to the High Standing Committee;

(5) From the High Standing Committee to the High Court ;

(6) From the High Court to the Supreme Chief Ranger ;

(7) From the Supreme Chief Ranger to the Executive Council ;

(8) From the Executive Council to The Supreme Court.

TIME OF APPEALS.

211. (1) All appeals must be taken within *twenty* days from the date of the decision, except from the decision of a Court in session, in which case the appeal must be taken forthwith and before any other business is begun unless the party affected be not present, in which case an appeal may be taken within *twenty* days from the time due written notice of the decision is served upon the said party.

MODE OF APPEALS.

(2) The appellant must take the appeal in writing (except from the decision of the Chief Ranger to a Court, or from that of a Court to the Court Deputy if the Court Deputy be present at the time the appeal is taken from the Chief Ranger to the Court, or from that of a High Chief Ranger to a High Court in session, or from that of the Supreme Chief Ranger to The Supreme Court in session) and immediately notify the appellee in writing, the appellant certifying to that effect. Every appeal must state the grounds of appeal.

(3) Official copies of all the records and documents in regard to the decision or action against which the appeal is taken and all evidence relating to the subject, properly authenticated or verified by affidavit or statutory declaration, shall be forwarded to the higher tribunal within *twenty* days from date of appeal ; and the case shall be determined on the evidence so submitted, unless additional evidence is required by the tribunal to whom the appeal is taken.

(4) All appeals shall be decided or referred to the next higher tribunal within *twenty* days from the

receipt of all the evidence in the case, except in the case of an appeal to a High Standing Committee or to the Executive Council which shall be decided at the next ensuing meeting thereof, and except to a High Court or to The Supreme Court, which shall be decided at the next succeeding session thereof; *provided* that when an appeal is taken to the Executive Council and there will be no regular meeting of the Executive Council before The Supreme Court will convene in regular or special session, such appeal shall be direct to The Supreme Court; and such appeal shall be determined by The Supreme Court.

(5) In any hearing or trial upon any appeal the appellant may appear in person or by attorney or both; *provided* that in all appeals relating to matters other than the Insurance or Mortuary Benefit of a deceased member or the Sick or Funeral Benefit of a deceased member, the attorney shall be a member of the Order in good standing.

(6) The parties interested in the case shall be notified at once, in writing, whenever a decision or reference is made.

APPEALS OF COURTS NOT UNDER A HIGH COURT.

212. When a Court is under the immediate jurisdiction of The Supreme Court, all appeals shall be taken from the Court Deputy to the Supreme Chief Ranger, thence in the Order of sequence laid down in Section *two hundred and ten*, sub-sections *seven* and *eight*, of the Constitution and Laws; and all communications with The Supreme Court shall be made through the Supreme Chief Ranger or the Supreme Secretary.

MEMBERS HAVE NO RIGHT OF CIVIL ACTION UNTIL APPEALS ARE EXHAUSTED.

213. (1) No member of the Order, nor his beneficiary, nor his legal representative, nor other person in any way interested in any of his benefits, nor any one deriving legal rights from him, shall be entitled to bring any civil action or other legal proceeding against The

Supreme Court or against any other Court or branch of The Supreme Court until he shall have exhausted all the remedies provided in the Constitution and Laws, by appeals and otherwise; and any member of the Order or his beneficiary or his legal personal representative or other person in any way interested in any of his benefits or deriving legal rights from, through, by or under him or them or any of them who shall bring any civil action or other legal proceeding against The Supreme Court or against any other Court or any other branch of The Supreme Court before he shall have exhausted all remedies within the Order, by appeals and otherwise, shall *ipso facto* forfeit all benefits and all rights, claims and demands therein and thereto to which he or they or any of them might otherwise have been entitled, and if a member of the Order he shall stand suspended from the Order.

(2) All civil actions or other legal proceedings to be brought or instituted against The Supreme Court or against any other Court or branch of The Supreme Court shall be brought or instituted within *six* months after notice of the final action of The Supreme Court in the matter has been served in accordance with the provisions of Sections *forty-two, ninety-eight* and *one hundred and sixty-five* of the Constitution and Laws.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DANGEROUS UNDERTAKINGS AND EXPERIMENTS.

214. (1) Any member of the Order who is about to engage in or undertake any experiment or employment which is of so dangerous a character as likely to imperil life or limb or health, may be interdicted from proceeding therewith by the Supreme Chief Ranger or by any of his Deputies, or by a High Chief Ranger or by any of his Deputies;

(2) Any member so interdicted disregarding such interdiction shall *ipso facto* stand suspended from all the Benefit Departments of the Order; and should any injury or illness result to him, directly or indirectly, from

such undertaking or experiment, he shall not be entitled to receive any benefit whatsoever from The Supreme Court nor from any Court of the Order on account of any such injury or illness ;

(3) And should his death be directly or indirectly caused by or due to such interdicted experiment or undertaking, his beneficiary or beneficiaries, or personal representative or representatives, shall not be entitled to receive and shall not be paid any portion of the Insurance or Mortuary Benefit or other Benefits of the Order, and all claims of his beneficiary or beneficiaries, or personal representative or representatives, upon all the Benefit Funds of the Order shall be *ipso facto* forfeited.

(4) The following or similar terms shall be used in interdicting a member :

To.....
of.....

Take notice that you are hereby forbidden to engage in or to undertake

(Here describe the experiment or undertaking to be interdicted.)

Also take notice that if you continue the said proposed experiment or undertaking you will do so at your own risk, and should any injury or illness directly or indirectly result from, or your death be caused by or be due to, such experiment or undertaking you will not be entitled to receive any Benefit whatsoever from The Supreme Court nor from any Court of the Order, and in case of your death your beneficiary or beneficiaries, or personal representative or representatives shall not be entitled to receive, nor shall they be paid, any portion of the Insurance or Mortuary Benefit or other Benefits of The Supreme Court.

Yours in L., B. and C.,

Signature.....

Dated at.....
this.....day of.....A.D.....

(5) Any member who has been interdicted as in this section provided may appeal to the Executive Council, who if satisfied that the proposed experiment or undertaking is not of a dangerous character, or is of a meritorious or humane character, may set such interdiction aside; but in every such case the interdiction shall remain binding and in full force till set aside by the Executive Council.

EPIDEMIC

215. Whenever any pestilence or epidemic disease is prevailing or shall be threatened in any district where a Court or Courts of the Order are established, the Supreme Chief Ranger shall immediately upon being notified thereof or in any manner acquiring knowledge thereof, suspend the initiation of new members into such Court or Courts during the continuance of such pestilence or epidemic. The territory to be proscribed and the period of proscription shall be determined by the Supreme Chief Ranger upon the advice of the Supreme Physician.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE MAY BE PROCURED.

216. (1) Every Officer or Past Executive Officer or Representative or Delegate who intends to attend a session of The Supreme Court or of any High Court, if any part of the journey is to be by railway or by steamboat, shall, before starting, inform the Supreme Secretary of the day and the hour he intends to start upon his journey, and the Supreme Secretary may at the proper time procure an accident ticket for such members, and a like accident ticket may be procured for the return journey; such accident tickets when procured shall be made payable to The Supreme Court:

(2) Or the Executive Council may, through the Supreme Chief Ranger, contract with an insurance company to insure the Officers, Past Executive Officers of and Representatives to The Supreme Court and the Officers, Past Executive Officers of and the Delegates to a High Court, against accidents which may occur

while going to, attending, and returning from, the sessions of The Supreme Court or of a High Court, as the case may be. All such insurance when procured shall be for the benefit of The Supreme Court.

FORFEITING BENEFITS.

217. (1) Any member of the Order who shall engage in or participate in any unlawful or foolhardy undertaking, or who shall use intoxicants or opiates or other narcotics to such excess as to endanger his life or to materially affect the risk upon his life, or who shall be guilty of immoral conduct, or who shall neglect to procure or refuse to receive the medical aid of or the medical services of a legally qualified or licensed doctor of medicine or surgeon, shall not be entitled to receive any benefits from, nor shall he be paid any benefits by, The Supreme Court or by any other Court of the Order for any illness or injury which may be directly or indirectly caused by or be due to such unlawful or foolhardy undertaking or to such intemperance or immoral conduct or for any injury or illness for which he shall neglect or refuse to procure or receive the medical aid or the medical services of a legally qualified or licensed doctor of medicine or surgeon.

(2) And should his death be caused by or be due directly or indirectly to such unlawful or foolhardy undertaking or to such use of intoxicating liquors, opiates or other narcotics or to such immoral conduct or to such neglect or refusal to procure or receive the medical aid or the medical services of a legally qualified or licensed doctor of medicine or surgeon, all claims of whatever nature which he or his beneficiaries might otherwise have had upon The Supreme Court or upon any other Court of the Order shall *ipso facto* lapse and become absolutely null and void, and his beneficiary or beneficiaries or legal personal representative or representatives shall not be entitled to receive and shall not be paid any benefit whatsoever by The Supreme Court nor by any other Court of the Order.

RESIDING IN PROSCRIBED TERRITORY WITHOUT PERMIT.

218. Any member of the Order residing ... a period longer than *ninety* days in a territory proscribed by the Executive Council, without having obtained a permit to reside therein and without paying the rates of premiums or assessments prescribed by the Executive Council for members residing in such territory, in the event of death or disability while residing in such proscribed territory or of death or disability subsequent to such residence and caused directly or indirectly by residing in such proscribed territory, shall be entitled only to such proportion of the whole amount of any Benefit of the Order payable under his Benefit Certificate or provided in the Constitution and Laws, as the rate of monthly mortuary premium or assessment he was paying at the time the cause of the disability or death arose bears to the rate of monthly mortuary premium or assessment he should have been paying.

MILITARY OR NAVAL SERVICE.

219. Any beneficiary member entering the military or naval service of any country other than his own shall *ipso facto* forfeit the Mortuary Benefit held by him and all other Benefits of the Order, unless he shall have, previous to entering such military or naval service, obtained the permit of the Executive Council with the seal of The Supreme Court affixed, and shall pay such increased premiums or assessments as may be determined by the Executive Council.

WITHDRAWAL CARDS.

220 (1) A member whose beneficiary is not within the intent of Sections *two hundred and fifty-one*, subsection *three*, and *two hundred and fifty-two*, subsection *three*, of the Constitution and Laws, may at any time demand his Withdrawal Card from the Court for the purpose of terminating his membership in the Order, and upon payment of the fee of *fifty* cents therefor and his share of the indebtedness of the Court, if any, such

Card shall be granted at once if no charges are preferred against him and if clear upon the books; and there may be endorsed upon the face of the Card the words "Withdrawal from the Order"; and upon furnishing him the Card his membership in the Order and his further liabilities therein shall *ipso facto* terminate, as provided in Section *one hundred and sixty-two*, sub-section *two* of the Constitution and Laws.

(2) A member may also at any time demand his Withdrawal Card from the Court for the purpose of terminating his membership in the Court, and upon payment of the fee of *fifty* cents therefor and the payment in advance of *one* month's premiums or assessments, fees, dues, taxes, fines and other demands of the Order, and his share of the indebtedness of the Court, if any, such Card shall be granted at once if no charges are preferred against him and if clear upon the books; and upon furnishing him the Card his membership in the Court shall cease, and thereafter he shall have the status of a Member-at-large until he joins another Court or forfeits his good standing in the Order.

(3) Subject to the provisions of Section *one hundred and seventy-five* of the Constitution and Laws, Supreme Cards, Form No. 30, shall be issued by the Supreme Secretary to members of defunct Courts, and also to every person who is made a Member-at-large, as provided in the Constitution and Laws. Such Cards shall have the force and effect of a Withdrawal Card from a Court.

(4) Subject to the provisions of Section *one hundred and thirty*, sub-section *eight*, of the Constitution and Laws, if a member has not deposited his Withdrawal Card in some Court before the date to which he has paid his premiums or assessments, fees, dues, taxes, fines and other demands of the Order, he shall *ipso facto* stand suspended from the Order.

LETTER OF CREDENCE.

(5) A Letter of Credence, Form 31, shall not be granted for a longer period than *one* year nor for less than *three* months: and before a member shall be

entitled to receive a Letter of Credence he shall pay the fee of *fifty* cents therefor and shall also pay his premiums or assessments, fees, dues, taxes, fines and other demands of the Order in advance for the time specified in the Letter of Credence.

CONSOLIDATING COURTS.

221. (1) Any *two* or *more* Courts desiring to consolidate may do so, if in their opinion consolidation is in the interests of the Order.

(2) Such consolidation shall be effected by each Court appointing a committee of *three* to arrange the terms therefor. The Joint Committee shall recommend to their respective Courts the adoption of the name and number of one of such Courts together with such other terms of consolidation as they may agree upon.

(3) If the Courts desiring to consolidate agree to the terms proposed and adopt the recommendations of the Joint Committee, the same shall be reported to the Supreme Chief Ranger, and if approved by him he shall appoint a time and place for the consolidation to take place, and if unable to attend personally to effect the consolidation he shall appoint a member of the Order to officiate in his stead.

(4) The Courts shall meet in convention at the place and time appointed and the Court giving up its name and number shall surrender to the Supreme Chief Ranger or other Instituting Officer its Charter, rituals and seal, and all its funds, books and property, taking his receipt therefor.

(5) The Supreme Chief Ranger or other Instituting Officer shall then declare such Courts consolidated under the name and number of the Court not surrendering its Charter. He shall retain for transmission to the Supreme Secretary the Charter and seal of the Court surrendering the same; and shall deliver the funds, books and other property of such Court so surrendered to him to the consolidated Court taking the receipt of the Trustees therefor.

(6) The consolidated Court shall be liable for all the debts of the Courts so consolidated.

WEAK AND INACTIVE COURTS

(7) The Supreme Chief Ranger, and High Chief Rangers within their respective jurisdictions, shall have power to send Deputies to weak Courts which have less than *thirty* members in good standing on their rolls, or to such inactive Courts as fail to initiate a candidate for a period of *three* months. Such Deputies shall have authority to initiate members in accordance with the provisions of sub-sections *one, two, three* and *four* of Section *one hundred and thirty* of the Constitution and Laws.

(8) The initiation fee of all members initiated under the provisions of sub-section *seven* of this section shall belong to The Supreme Court or to the High Court, according as the work has been done by a Deputy Supreme Chief Ranger or by a Deputy of the High Chief Ranger.

GOOD STANDING.

(A) OF COURTS.

~~222~~. (1) A Court is in good standing only when it is working under a Charter duly issued by The Supreme Court, and which Charter is not at the time suspended or revoked, and which Court has paid all demands of The Supreme Court and of the High Court in the manner and within the time prescribed by the Constitution and Laws, and has also made at the proper time all required reports and remittances.

(B) OF MEMBERS.

(2) The term, good standing in the Order, signifies :

(a) In the case of a Regular beneficiary member, that he has made due application for membership in the Order on Form No. 2, and that he has undergone a medical examination by a Court Physician or other duly

authorized examining Physician, and that his said medical examination has been accepted and passed by the Medical Board, and that he has been duly initiated into or otherwise admitted to the Order in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution and Laws, or has been duly reinstated in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution and Laws, and that he is not suspended or expelled from the Order, and that he has paid all premiums or assessments, fees, court dues, taxes, fines and other demands of the Order in the manner and within the time and at the rate for his actual occupation prescribed by the Constitution and Laws, and that his Court is in good standing within the meaning of sub-section *one* of this section ;

(b) In the case of a Temporary beneficiary member, that he has made due application for membership in the Order on Form No. 2, and that he has undergone a medical examination by a Court Physician or other duly authorized examining Physician, and has been recommended by him to the Court or to the Instituting Officer, as the case may be, on Form No. 59, for Temporary beneficiary membership, and that such recommendation for Temporary beneficiary membership, Form No. 59, has been received before his initiation or admission by the Recording Secretary of the Court, or by the Instituting Officer of the new Court, into which he was initiated or otherwise admitted, and that such recommendation, Form No. 59, has been transmitted to the Supreme Secretary by the said Recording Secretary or Instituting Officer, as the case may be, within *twenty-four* hours after his said initiation or admission, and that he has been duly initiated into or otherwise admitted to the Order in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution and Laws, and that he is not suspended or expelled from the Order, and that he has paid all premiums or assessments, fees, court dues, taxes, fines and other demands of the Order in the manner and within the time and at the rate for his actual occupation prescribed by the Constitution and Laws, and that not more

than *ninety* days have elapsed since the date of his said medical examination, and that his Court is in good standing within the meaning of sub-section *one* of this section;

(c) In the case of a social member, that he has made due application for membership in the Order, and that he has been initiated into the Order in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution and Laws, and is not suspended or expelled from the Order, and that he has paid all fees, court dues, taxes, fines and other demands of the Order required to be paid by Social members in the manner and within the time prescribed by the Constitution and Laws, and that his Court is in good standing within the meaning of sub-section *one* of this section.

(3) A member suspended or expelled from the Order for any cause whatsoever cannot again become nor be in good standing until he is duly and regularly reinstated or is again admitted as a new member, as provided in the Constitution and Laws.

(5) If a member is not in good standing he is not eligible to office, and if an officer he forfeits his office. A member ceasing to be in good standing *ipso facto* forfeits all his rights and privileges in the Order as well as all claims of whatsoever kind and nature upon The Supreme Court and upon any other Court or branch of The Supreme Court.

(6) Subject to the provisions of Section *one hundred and thirty-four* of the Constitution and Laws, suspension from The Supreme Court, or from a High Court, or from a Subordinate Court, or from a Companion Court, or from the Mortuary Benefit Department of The Supreme Court, shall *ipso facto* suspend from the Order.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE RIGHT OF VISITATION.

223. (1) A Court may by a *three-fourths* vote refuse a seat in the Court to any obnoxious visitor, *provided* that such action shall not go into effect until the

expiration of *forty-eight* hours after notice of such action has been given to the member concerned; *provided* further that a Court shall not deny the right of visitation to any member who visits the Court in an official capacity.

ORDER OF BUSINESS OF COURTS.

(2) The Order of Business of Courts shall be as laid down in the Rituals prescribed from time to time by the Executive Council.

III USING NAME OF COURT.

(3) No officer or member of a Court shall use the name of the Court in connection with any excursion, picnic, entertainment, enterprise or undertaking, without having first obtained the consent of the Court at a regular meeting or at a special meeting called for that purpose.

OFFICIAL FORMS.

(4) The Official Forms prescribed by the Executive Council for use by the various Courts and branches of The Supreme Court shall be designated by numbers and names, as follows, viz.:

- | | | |
|----------|----|---|
| Form No. | 1. | Instituting Officers' Returns. |
| " | " | 2. Application for Membership. |
| " | " | 3. Medical Examination. |
| " | " | 4. Health Certificate. |
| " | " | 5. Smallpox Waiver. |
| " | " | 6. Receipt for Charter Supplies. |
| " | " | 7. Application for Commission as Court Physician. |
| " | " | 8. First Monthly Report. |
| " | " | 9. Ordinary Monthly Report. |
| " | " | 10. July Report. |
| " | " | 11. January Report. |
| " | " | 12. Application for Increased Mortuary Benefit. |
| " | " | 13. Application for Decreased Mortuary Benefit. |

Form No. 14. Application for Change of Beneficiary.

- " " 15. Application for Reinstatement.
- " " 16. Notice of Reinstatement.
- " " 17. Notice to Members of Meeting of Court.
- " " 18. Bonds.
- " " 19. Acknowledgment of Indebtedness.
- " 20 & 21. Special Auditing Committee's Report.
- " " 22. Permit.
- " " 23. D.S.C.R. Commission.
- " " 24. C.D.S.C.R. Commission.
- " " 25. Court Physician's Commission.
- " " 26. G.D.H.C.R. Commission.
- " " 27. D.D.H.C.R. Commission.
- " " 28. C.D.H.C.R. Commission.
- " " 29. Member-at-Large Card.
- " " 30. Supreme Card.
- " " 31. Letter of Credence.
- " " 32. Withdrawal Card.
- " " 33. Instructions to Deputies and Officers.
- " " 34. Instructions to Medical Examiners.
- " " 35. Declaration of Loss or Destruction of Benefit Certificate.
- " " 36. Notice of Total and Permanent Disability.
- " " 37. Claim for Total and Permanent Disability Benefit.
- " " 38. Annual Report of Members who have been paid the Total and Permanent Disability Benefit.
- " " 39. Application for Expectation of Life Benefit.
- " " 40. Proof of Total and Permanent Disability on Account of Old Age.
- " " 41. Proof of Claim for Insurance or Mortuary Benefit.
- " " 42. Application for Enrolment in Sick and Funeral Division.
- " " 43. First Monthly Report in Sick and Funeral Benefit Division.
- " " 44. Ordinary Monthly Report in Sick and Funeral Benefit Division.

240 LAWS GOVERNING SUBORDINATE COURTS.

Form No. 45. January and July Report in Sick and Funeral Benefit Division.

- " " 46. Claim for Sick Benefits.
- " " 47. Requisition for Refund from The Supreme Court.
- " " 48. Semi-Annual Report to the High Court.
- " " 49. Court Credentials.
- " " 50. High Court Credentials.
- " " 51. Application for Charter for Juvenile Court.
- " " 52. Application for Charter for Encampment of Royal Foresters.
- " " 53. Petition for Membership in Royal Foresters.
- " " 54. Notice of Meeting of Royal Foresters.
- " " 55. Letter of Credence of Royal Foresters.
- " " 56. Transfer Card of Royal Foresters.
- " " 57. Honorable Discharge of Royal Foresters.
- " " 58. Semi-Annual Report of Encampments of Royal Foresters.
- " " 59. Recommendation for Temporary Beneficiary Membership.

BENEFIT LAWS.

FRATERNAL BENEFIT DEPARTMENT.

SICK AND FUNERAL BENEFIT DIVISION.

224. (1) Subject to the provisions of Section *twenty-six*, sub-section *three*, of the Constitution and Laws, every brother under *fifty-five* years of age who is a Regular beneficiary member of a Subordinate Court, residing in a Province, State or Country where the laws of the land permit Fraternal Benefit Societies to give such benefits, and who is at the time in good, sound mental and physical health, may become enrolled, as hereinafter provided, in the Sick and Funeral Benefit Division for the benefits given to members of that Division, which, subject to the laws governing that Division, are *three* dollars per week for the first *two* weeks' illness and *five* dollars per week thereafter for a further period of *ten* weeks' illness, making *twelve* weeks' benefits in any one illness, and on death *fifty* dollars toward Funeral expenses; *provided* that a Temporary beneficiary member shall not be enrolled in the Sick and Funeral Benefit Division until after his Medical Examination has been accepted and passed by the Medical Board.

(2) Whenever and so long as the Surplus Fund in the Sick and Funeral Benefit Division shall exceed the sum of *fifty thousand* dollars, and upon the recommendation of the Secretary of the Medical Board, the Executive Council may, in their discretion, grant to a deserving brother suffering from a protracted illness an extra benefit of *three* dollars per week for any period not exceeding *twenty-four* weeks additional to the time mentioned in sub-section *one* of this section.

The Executive Council shall be the sole judges of the propriety of allowing a claim for extra benefits under the provisions of this sub-section, and from their decision there shall be no appeal.

(3) A brother within the meaning of sub-section *one* of this section desiring to be enrolled in the Sick and Funeral Benefit Division shall make an application for enrolment therein on Form No. 42, pay an Enrolment Fee of *one* dollar and a Registration Fee of *one* dollar, and undergo a medical examination by the Court Physician or other duly authorized examining Physician, and on such medical examination being accepted and passed by the Medical Board he shall be entitled to be enrolled in the Sick and Funeral Benefit Division; *provided* that when a brother has passed the Medical Board for admission to the Order, or for increased Insurance or Mortuary Benefit, or for reinstatement, *within one year* prior to his making his said application for enrolment on Form No. 42 and is still in good, sound mental and physical health, he may, on the recommendation of the Secretary of the Medical Board and the approval by the Supreme Chief Ranger, without again passing the Medical Board, be enrolled in the said Division upon furnishing a Health Certificate on Form No. 4, fully filled in and duly executed both by himself and the Court Physician, showing him to be in good, sound health; *provided* further that when a brother has passed the Medical Board, as in this sub-section provided, *within ninety days* prior to his making the said application for enrolment on Form No. 42 and is still in good, sound mental and physical health, he may, on the recommendation of the Secretary of the Medical Board and the approval by the Supreme Chief Ranger, be enrolled in the said Division without again passing the Medical Board or furnishing a Health Certificate; *provided* further that, subject to the provisions of sub-section *one* of this section, a male charter applicant or a male applicant for membership in an existing Court may make applica-

tion for enrolment in the Sick and Funeral Benefit Division on Form No. 42 at the time of applying for membership in the Order on Form No. 2, but he cannot be enrolled in the said Division until he becomes a regular beneficiary member.

(4) As soon as a brother becomes enrolled in the Sick and Funeral Benefit Division there shall be issued to him a Sick and Funeral Benefit Certificate in the form prescribed from time to time by the Executive Council.

(5) Each brother enrolled in the Sick and Funeral Benefit Division shall, before the end of the month in which he became enrolled in said division, pay the monthly premium or assessment for his age at the date of enrolment in accordance with the table of rates prescribed in Section *two hundred and twenty-five* of the Constitution and Laws.

225. (1) The following shall be the monthly premiums or assessments in the Sick and Funeral Benefit Division payable by each brother at the time specified in sub-section *two* of this section.

SCHEDULE OF MONTHLY RATES.

Age.	Premium or Assessment.	Age.	Premium or Assessment.	Age.	Premium or Assessment.
18	40 cts.	31	47 cts.	44	60 cts.
19	41	32	47	45	62
20	41	33	48	46	64
21	42	34	48	47	66
22	42	35	49	48	68
23	43	36	50	49	70
24	43	37	51	50	75
25	44	38	52	51	80
26	44	39	53	52	85
27	45	40	54	53	90
28	45	41	55	54	95
29	45	42	56	55 and upw'd	\$1 00
30	46	43	58		

(2) The first monthly premium or assessment shall be paid before the *first* day of the month following the date of enrolment; and *thirty-one* days before the *first* day of each and every month thereafter at least *one* monthly Sick and Funeral Benefit premium or assessment shall be due and payable to the Financial Secretary of the member's Court, or to the Supreme Secretary if the member is an unattached member-at-large, and if not so paid such payments shall be in default, *provided* that each brother shall have *thirty* days' grace within which to make such payments, and upon failure to pay within the said period of grace the brother shall *ipso facto* stand suspended from the Sick and Funeral Benefit Division.

(3) A brother who is on the Sick Benefit Fund shall pay all premiums or assessments, fees, dues, taxes, fines and other demands of the Order and the Court at the time and in the manner provided in this section and in Sections *one hundred and twenty-seven, two hundred and forty-three and two hundred and forty-four* of the Constitution and Laws, the same as if he were not on the said Fund; and there shall be no counterclaim, set-off or compensation between the fees, premiums or assessments, dues, taxes, fines or other demands of the Order or of the Court and the claim of any member for Sick Benefits due or accruing due from The Supreme Court.

REPORTS IN SICK AND FUNERAL BENEFIT DIVISION.

(4) When a member or members of a Court are enrolled in the Sick and Funeral Benefit Division, the Financial Secretary shall, on the *first* week day of each month, make the required monthly report and remittance in that Division to the Supreme Secretary. The first monthly report in the Sick and Funeral Benefit Division shall be made on Form No. 43; the reports for the months of January and July shall each be made on Form No. 45; and the reports for all other months shall be made on Form No. 44; the reports shall be

in duplicate, and all the information required by those Forms shall be given by the Financial Secretary to the Supreme Secretary; and each report, accompanied by the proper remittance, shall be forthwith transmitted by the Financial Secretary to the Supreme Secretary.

(5) Should any report be found to be defective or erroneous it shall be perfected or corrected, and the Recording Secretary shall at once notify the Supreme Secretary of such defect or error.

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

226. (1) Any brother who is enrolled in the Sick and Funeral Benefit Division and who from illness or injury is totally disabled and thereby incapable of following or directing any employment, labor, trade, occupation, business or profession (notwithstanding he may continue to carry on or conduct his business by his wife, servant or children), shall, subject to the provisions of the Constitution and Laws, especially Sections *two hundred and eighteen* and *two hundred and forty-two* thereof, be entitled to Sick Benefits as provided in Section *two hundred and twenty-four* of the Constitution and Laws, if in good standing in the Insurance or Mortuary Benefit Department of The Supreme Court and in the Sick and Funeral Benefit Division when taken ill or disabled; *provided* that no one shall be entitled to benefits for disability resulting from intemperance or from foolhardy, vicious, immoral or unlawful conduct; *provided* further that if a brother on the Sick Benefit Fund becomes suspended from the Insurance or Mortuary Department or the Sick and Funeral Benefit Division he shall not be entitled to Sick Benefits during the time of such suspension.

(2) If the brother entitled to Sick Benefits is insane or is otherwise mentally incapacitated the benefit as it accrues and becomes due shall be paid (1) to his wife or mother or father or other person caring and providing for the member, as may be determined by the Supreme Chief Ranger, (2) in the event of there being

no wife, mother or father or other person caring and providing for the member, to the Committee or Conservator of the Estate or other person duly authorized by law to act in such cases, and (3) in the event of there being neither wife, mother or father or other person caring and providing for the member, nor Committee or Conservator of the Estate or other duly authorized person, to the beneficiary named in his Benefit Certificate; *provided* that if the brother die before the benefit is paid, it shall be paid to his wife, or to his mother, or to his father, or to his beneficiary, or to his personal representative, as the Supreme Chief Ranger or the Executive Council may determine; *provided*, further, that if a cheque or draft for Sick Benefits be issued to a brother before his death and such cheque or draft be not cashed or paid before the death of such brother, then such cheque or draft may after the death of such brother be returned to the Supreme Secretary for cancellation, and the Supreme Chief Ranger may issue a new cheque or draft payable as in this sub-section provided.

(3) A brother shall not receive any Sick Benefits until he shall have been ill or disabled *one* full week; but when he shall have been ill or disabled *one* full week he shall then, subject to the laws governing the Sick and Funeral Benefit Division, become entitled to Sick Benefits, including the *first* week, so long as he remains on the Fund, but subject to the provisions of Section *two hundred and twenty-four* of the Constitution and Laws. A week shall consist of *seven* days.

(4) A brother shall not be entitled to any Sick Benefits unless he shall have been duly attended by the Court Physician or by some other legally qualified Doctor of Medicine for the illness or disability on account of which the claim for Sick Benefits is made.

(5) Subject to the provisions of Section *two hundred and twenty-eight* of the Constitution and Laws, no claim for Sick Benefits shall be payable until made on the prescribed Form No. 46, fully and properly filled in and

duly executed, and until the same shall be investigated and passed upon by the Supreme Physician or Secretary of the Medical Board and duly approved by the Supreme Chief Ranger.

NOTICE OF ILLNESS.

227. (1) Whenever a brother who is enrolled in the Sick and Funeral Benefit Division becomes incapacitated or disabled through illness or injury, as provided in Section *two hundred and twenty-six* of the Constitution and Laws, he shall on the *first* day of such illness or injury notify his Court Physician, and shall send a written notice to the Chief Ranger or Recording Secretary of his own Court, or of the Court in whose jurisdiction he has been taken ill or injured, and also send a like notice to the Supreme Physician and Secretary of the Medical Board, or cause the same to be done, stating as fully as possible the cause or causes of such illness or injury and the nature thereof; and the notices to the Court Physician and to the Chief Ranger or Recording Secretary shall be read to the Court by the Recording Secretary at its first regular meeting thereafter and shall be entered in the minutes and then filed with the records of the Court.

(2) Any brother failing to give the notices prescribed in sub-section *one* of this section, or to cause them to be given, shall not be entitled to Sick Benefits except from the date at which such notices are given.

(3) Any brother on the Sick Benefit Fund acting in any manner tending to retard his recovery shall forfeit the Sick Benefits to which he might otherwise be entitled, and he may be further dealt with as the Court or the Supreme Chief Ranger or the Executive Council may determine.

CLAIMS MUST BE FILED WITHIN THIRTY DAYS.

228. (1) All claims for benefits for any illness or disability must be made on Form No. 46, fully and properly filled in and duly executed, and must be filed

with the Supreme Secretary within *thirty* days from the time of recovery of the brother or from the expiration of the time to which he is entitled to Sick Benefits, as the case may be; and a brother failing to file his claim as aforesaid or cause it to be filed shall *ipso facto* forfeit all claims for any Sick Benefits to which he would otherwise have been entitled to by reason of such illness or disability; *provided* that when a brother dies before the Claim for Sick Benefits is made the claim shall be made by the widow or beneficiary of the deceased brother or by the Court.

(2) A claim for Sick Benefits shall not be entertained nor deemed to be valid unless the provisions of Section *two hundred and twenty-seven*, sub-section *one*, of the Constitution and Laws and also the provisions of all other sections of the Constitution and Laws relating to the Sick and Funeral Benefit Division have been fully complied with.

(3) The Supreme Secretary on receipt of a Claim for Sick Benefits on Form No. 46, shall refer the same to the Supreme Physician or to the Secretary of the Medical Board who shall investigate as to the cause of and nature of the claimant's illness or disability and the duration thereof and as to whether or not the brother is entitled to the benefits claimed, and the Supreme Physician or Secretary of the Medical Board on completion of the investigation shall report his finding to the Supreme Chief Ranger together with his recommendation as to the claim, whereupon the Supreme Chief Ranger shall approve or disallow the claim in whole or in part as he may deem just and equitable; *provided* that if the Supreme Chief Ranger is not satisfied that the member was totally disabled as provided in Section *two hundred and twenty-six* of the Constitution and Laws during the time for which the benefit is claimed he may disallow the claim, or he may require from the member or the Court such other and further evidence of the disability as to him may seem necessary, and if still in doubt as to the validity of the claim he

may disallow it ; but if the Court or the member refuse or neglect to furnish within *ninety* days the additional evidence required the claim shall *ipso facto* become and be null and void.

(4) The Supreme Chief Ranger may empower the Supreme Physician or the Secretary of the Medical Board to pass upon the validity of Sick Benefit Claims ; also to require from the Court or the member additional evidence to that contained in and submitted with the claim ; also to approve or disallow any claim in whole or in part in the discretion of the Supreme Physician or the Secretary of the Medical Board ; but if the Court or the member neglect or refuse to furnish the additional evidence within *ninety* days the claim shall *ipso facto* become and be null and void.

RETIRING FROM AND SUSPENSION FROM THE SICK AND FUNERAL BENEFIT DIVISION.

229. (1) Any brother in the Sick and Funeral Benefit Division may retire from that division at any time, and still retain his membership in the Mortuary Benefit Department of The Supreme Court, by giving notice to the Financial Secretary of his Court and to the Supreme Secretary and, at the same time, paying up all demands in that division to the date of such notice.

(2) Any brother failing to pay any premium or assessment in the Sick and Funeral Benefit Division at the time laid down in the Constitution and Laws shall *ipso facto* stand suspended from that division ; and in the event of his reinstatement therein he shall not be entitled to Sick Benefits for any illness or disability during the time of his suspension.

(3) Any brother who has been suspended from the Sick and Funeral Benefit Division by the operation of sub-section *two* of this section, or who has voluntarily retired from the Sick and Funeral Benefit Division, and who is not suspended from the Mortuary Benefit Department of the Order, may within *ninety* days thereafter be reinstated in the said Division by mak-

ing an application for reinstatement on Form No. 42 and by paying up all arrears, and by his application for reinstatement being recommended by the Medical Board and approved by the Supreme Chief Ranger or by the Executive Council.

(4) If more than *ninety* days have elapsed since his suspension or retirement, he may, on the recommendation of the Medical Board and with the consent of the Supreme Chief Ranger or the Executive Council, be reinstated in the Sick and Funeral Benefit Division by making an application for reinstatement on Form No. 42 and furnishing a certificate of good health on Form No. 4 fully filled in and duly executed both by himself and the Court Physician and by paying all arrears at his former rating (or in lieu thereof, paying the Registration and Enrolment Fees required of new applicants) and by his application being recommended by the Medical Board and approved by the Supreme Chief Ranger or the Executive Council, whereupon he shall be re-rated at his age at the time of reinstatement; but if required by the Medical Board or the Supreme Chief Ranger or the Executive Council he must again be examined by the Court Physician, and such medical examination must be accepted and passed by the Medical Board before such member can be reinstated.

(5) Any brother becoming suspended from the Sick and Funeral Benefit Division or voluntarily retiring therefrom, or upon being placed on the Probationary List for Total and Permanent Disability, or upon receiving the Total and Permanent Disability Benefit, or upon receiving the Old Age Disability Benefit or the Old Age Pension and Burial Benefit, or upon receiving any other Benefit provided for in his Insurance or Mortuary Benefit Certificate, or any part thereof, or upon reaching the age of *seventy* years, shall *ipso facto* forfeit all rights to and any further claims upon the Sick and Funeral Benefit Fund, and his liabilities in that Division shall also *ipso facto* terminate in regard to any premiums or assessments, dues or taxes which may thereafter accrue or be ordered.

FUNERAL BENEFITS. •

230. (1) On the death of a brother in good standing in the Sick and Funeral Benefit Division, who was not on the Probationary List for Total and Permanent Disability, or who has not received the Total and Permanent Disability Benefit, or the Old Age Disability Benefit, or the Old Age Pension and Burial Benefit, or any other Benefit provided for in his Insurance or Mortuary Benefit Certificate, or any part thereof, or who has not reached the age of *seventy* years, there shall, subject to the provisions of sub-section *two* of this section, be paid to his widow, or to his beneficiary or beneficiaries, or personal representative or representatives, or to other person or persons, as the Supreme Chief Ranger or the Executive Council may determine, the sum of *fifty* dollars towards defraying his funeral expenses.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-section *one* of this Section, a Court may advance the Funeral Benefit of a deceased brother, in which case, on the Court certifying that it has paid under the authority of this sub-section the funeral expenses of the deceased brother, The Supreme Court shall repay to the Court its advances, not exceeding *fifty* dollars, and the balance of the Funeral Benefit, if any, shall be paid as provided in sub-section *one* of this section.

(3) In case the deceased brother has so requested, or at the express desire of the family or relatives, such deceased brother may be buried with the rites of the Order; *provided* that if the death of the brother was caused by his own immorality or misconduct the burial rites of the Order may be denied by the Court.

OTHER BENEFITS.

231. All members of the Order whose Insurance or Mortuary Benefit Certificates provide for Benefits other than the Insurance or Mortuary Benefit and the Total and Permanent Disability Benefit shall with respect to such other Benefits be subject to all the provis-

ions of Sections *two hundred and thirty-one, two hundred and thirty-two and two hundred and fifty-six* of the Constitution and Laws as revised and adopted by The Supreme Court at its regular session held August and September A.D. 1898.

232. On the payment of the whole or a part of any Benefit accruing under a member's Insurance or Mortuary Benefit Certificate, all claims or interest of such member or of his beneficiaries or legal personal representatives upon the Benefit Funds of The Supreme Court to the extent of the amount so paid shall thereby cease and determine; and shall become and be absolutely null and void.

INSURANCE OR MORTUARY BENEFIT DEPARTMENT.

THE INSURANCE OR MORTUARY BENEFIT.

233. (1) Except as provided in, and subject to the provisions of, Sections *four, two hundred and seventeen, two hundred and eighteen, two hundred and thirty-one, two hundred and thirty-two, two hundred and forty-two, two hundred and fifty-six, two hundred and fifty-seven and two hundred and fifty-eight* of the Constitution and Laws, the Insurance or Mortuary Benefit payable on the death of a beneficiary member who was in good standing at the time of his death shall be *five hundred dollars, one thousand dollars, two thousand dollars, three thousand dollars, four thousand dollars, or five thousand dollars*, according to the sum for which he shall have been registered in the Insurance or Mortuary Benefit Department of The Supreme Court at the time of his death, less any sum or sums which may have been previously paid under the terms of, or on account of, or by virtue of, his Insurance or Mortuary Benefit Certificate, and less also the indebtedness, if any, of the member to The Supreme Court, to the High Court, and to the Subordinate Court or Companion Court; *provided* always that in case a deceased mem-

ber is indebted to his High Court, or to his Subordinate Court or to her Companion Court, as the case may be, notice and proof of such indebtedness must be filed by such Court with the Supreme Secretary before or at the time of the filing of the Proof of Claim for Insurance or Mortuary Benefit; whereupon such indebtedness may, at the option of the Supreme Chief Ranger or the Executive Council, be deducted from the Insurance or Mortuary Benefit of such member.

(2) The equivalent values of benefits in different currencies shall be according to the following schedule:

Dollars.	Pounds Sterling.	Francs.	Kroners	Rupees.
500 =	100....	2,500....	1,815....	1,500
1,000 =	200....	5,000....	3,630....	3,000
2,000 =	400....	10,000....	7,260....	6,000
3,000 = . . .	600....	15,000....	10,890....	9,000
4,000 =	800....	20,000....	14,520....	12,000
5,000 =	1,000....	25,000....	18,150....	15,000

PROOF OF CLAIM MUST BE FILED AND OTHER PAPERS, DOCUMENTS AND INFORMATION FURNISHED.

234. (1) On the death of a beneficiary member who was in good standing at the time of his death, the beneficiary or legal personal representative or other party entitled to receive the benefit of the deceased member shall make and execute Part A (the statement of the Claimant) of the Proof of Claim for Insurance or Mortuary Benefit, Form No. 41, as prescribed from time to time by the Executive Council, and shall file the same with the Supreme Secretary; and the said beneficiary, legal personal representative or other party, shall also procure Part B (the statement of the attending Physician) of the said Form No 41, to be made and executed and filed with the Supreme Secretary; and the Court of which the decedent was a member at the time of his death shall make and execute Part C (the statement of the Court) of the said Form No. 41, and file it with the Supreme Secretary; and the Financial Secretary of the said Court shall make and execute Part D (the decla-

ration or affidavit of the Financial Secretary) of the said Form No. 41, and file it with the Supreme Secretary; and the beneficiary or beneficiaries or legal personal representative or other party entitled to receive the benefit shall furnish such other information, papers and documents as may be required by the Medical Board, or by the Supreme Chief Ranger, or by the Executive Council, to establish the truth of the statements contained in the deceased member's Application for Membership and Medical Examination paper and in the Proof of Claim for Insurance or Mortuary Benefit, and to establish the death of, and to establish the cause or causes of the death of, and to establish the identity of the remains of, such beneficiary member, and shall also furnish such legal papers as may be required by the Supreme Chief Ranger or by the Executive Council, including such papers as are necessary to establish the right of the beneficiary or beneficiaries or legal personal representative or other party entitled to receive the benefit to give The Supreme Court a proper and satisfactory release and discharge.

BENEFITS—WHEN PAYABLE.

(2) *Thirty* days after the receipt of the Proof of Claim for Insurance or Mortuary Benefit and of the required information, documents and legal papers, and of the final acceptance and approval of such Claim, the deceased member's Insurance or Mortuary Benefit shall be due and payable and, subject to the provisions of Sections *two hundred and seventeen, two hundred and eighteen, two hundred and thirty-one, two hundred and thirty-two, two hundred and thirty-three, two hundred and thirty-five, two hundred and forty-one, two hundred and forty-two, two hundred and fifty, two hundred and fifty-one, two hundred and fifty-two, two hundred and fifty-six, two hundred and fifty-seven and two hundred and fifty-eight* of the Constitution and Laws, shall, on written demand, be paid to the party or parties entitled to receive the same, and the tender of the cheque of

The Supreme Court or a Bank draft shall be a proper, sufficient and legal tender of the amount of such cheque or draft.

CLAIMS MAY LAPSE.

235. (1) Subject to the provisions of Section *two hundred and thirty-four* of the Constitution and Laws, if Parts A and B of the Proof of Claim for Insurance or Mortuary Benefit on Form No. 41, and the information, documents and legal papers required by the Medical Board or by the Supreme Chief Ranger or by the Executive Council, are not all filed with the Supreme Secretary together with written demand for the benefit, within *twelve calendar* months from the time of the death of a beneficiary member, all claims whatsoever which the beneficiary or beneficiaries, heirs or legal personal representative or representatives of the deceased member, or other party entitled to receive the benefit, might have had against The Supreme Court in respect of the beneficiary membership of such deceased member, shall *ipso facto* lapse and become absolutely null and void and such insurance or mortuary benefit and other benefit shall forthwith revert to The Supreme Court.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-section *one* of this section, if a beneficiary, or, if such beneficiary be a minor or person of unsound mind, the party duly authorized by law to act for such beneficiary, or other party, entitled to the whole or a part of the insurance or mortuary benefit or other benefit of a deceased member, or the legal personal representative of the decedent when the benefit or a part thereof on his death becomes a part of his estate, fail to claim such insurance or mortuary benefit and other benefit by filing with the Supreme Secretary Parts A and B of the Proof of Claim for Insurance or Mortuary Benefit and the required information, documents and legal papers and a written demand therefor within *one* year from the time of the death of such member, the right of such beneficiary, person or party to receive such insurance or mortuary benefit or other

benefit shall *ipso facto* cease and determine and shall become and be null and void and such insurance or mortuary benefit and other benefit shall forthwith revert to The Supreme Court; *provided* that if such beneficiary, person or party thereafter furnish Parts A and B of the Proof of Claim on Form No. 41 and the required information, documents and legal papers and make written request for such insurance or mortuary benefit or other benefit, the Executive Council, in its discretion, may donate to such beneficiary, person or party the whole or part of the amount that would have been paid had the said Proof of Claim, information, documents and legal papers been furnished and demand made within one year of the death of such member. The Executive Council shall be the sole judges of the propriety of making a donation under the provisions of this sub-section, and from their decision there shall be no appeal.

(3) If The Supreme Court on consideration of a claim for insurance or mortuary benefit or other benefit refuse to pay such claim, and the beneficiary, or the party duly authorized by law to act when the beneficiary is a minor or person of unsound mind, or the legal personal representative of the decedent, or other party claiming the benefit, as the case may be, fail to take action or legal proceedings to establish the claim within the time provided in Section *two hundred and thirteen* of the Constitution and Laws, then the claim shall *ipso facto* lapse and become absolutely null and void and such insurance or mortuary benefit and other benefit shall forthwith revert to The Supreme Court.

236. (1) Each member of the Order in good standing on the 31st day of December, A.D. 1898, so long as he remains continuously in good standing in the Order, shall continue to pay the monthly premiums or assessments as laid down in the Constitution and Laws prior to their amendment by The Supreme Court in August and September, A.D. 1898.

(2) If a member becomes suspended and is not reinstated within *ninety* days as provided in Section *two*

hundred and four of the Constitution and Laws, he shall on reinstatement procure a new Benefit Certificate as provided in Section *two hundred and five* of the Constitution and Laws, and pay the rates provided in the present Constitution and Laws for his actual age at the date of such reinstatement.

CLASSES AND RATES.

THE ORDINARY CLASS AND RATES.

337. (1) The Ordinary Class shall consist of all members not included in the other classes and whose occupations are not proscribed by the Constitution and Laws or by the Executive Council.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-section *one* of this Section and of Sections *one hundred and twenty-four* and *two hundred and fifty-five* of the Constitution and Laws, the monthly rate of premium or assessment which each beneficiary member in the Ordinary Class shall pay, according to his age at the date he became a beneficiary member, or date of last reinstatement as provided in Sections *two hundred and five* and *two hundred and thirty-six*, and at the time specified in Sections *one hundred and twenty-seven*, sub-section *one*, *two hundred and forty-three*, sub-section *one*, and *two hundred and forty-four* of the Constitution and Laws, shall be as follows, viz. :

BENEFIT LAWS.

ORDINARY RATES.

Age	\$500	\$1,000	\$2,000	\$3,000	\$4,000	\$5,000
18	\$.38	\$.76	\$1.52	\$2.28	\$3.04	\$3.80
19	.39	.78	1.56	2.34	3.12	3.90
20	.40	.80	1.60	2.40	3.20	4.00
21	.41	.82	1.64	2.46	3.28	4.10
22	.42	.84	1.68	2.52	3.36	4.20
23	.43	.86	1.72	2.58	3.44	4.30
24	.45	.90	1.80	2.70	3.60	4.50
25	.47	.94	1.88	2.82	3.76	4.70
26	.49	.98	1.96	2.94	3.92	4.90
27	.51	1.02	2.04	3.06	4.08	5.10
28	.53	1.06	2.12	3.18	4.24	5.30
29	.55	1.10	2.20	3.30	4.40	5.50
30	.57	1.14	2.28	3.42	4.56	5.70
31	.59	1.18	2.36	3.54	4.72	5.90
32	.61	1.22	2.44	3.66	4.88	6.10
33	.63	1.26	2.52	3.78	5.04	6.30
34	.66	1.32	2.64	3.96	5.28	6.60
35	.69	1.38	2.76	4.14	5.52	6.90
36	.72	1.44	2.88	4.32	5.76	7.20
37	.75	1.50	3.00	4.50	6.00	7.50
38	.78	1.56	3.12	4.63	6.24	7.80
39	.81	1.62	3.24	4.86	6.48	8.10
40	.84	1.68	3.36	5.04	6.72	8.40
41	.88	1.76	3.52	5.28	7.04	8.80
42	.92	1.84	3.68	5.52	7.36	9.20
43	.96	1.92	3.84	5.76	7.68	9.60
44	1.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00
45	1.04	2.08	4.16	6.24	8.32	10.40
46	1.09	2.18	4.36	6.54	8.72	10.90
47	1.16	2.32	4.64	6.96	9.28	11.60
48	1.25	2.50	5.00	7.50	10.00	12.50
49	1.35	2.70	5.40	8.10	10.80	13.50
50	1.45	2.90	5.80	8.70	11.60	14.50
51	1.55	3.10	6.20	9.30	12.40	15.50
52	1.65	3.30	6.60	9.90	13.20	16.50
53	1.80	3.60	7.20	10.80	14.40	18.00
54	1.95	3.90	7.80	11.70	15.60	19.50

and he shall pay the same rate of monthly premium or assessment thereafter so long as he remains continuously in good standing in the Order and is in the Ordinary Class.

(3) For additional Insurance or Mortuary Benefit after initiation he shall pay premiums or assessments according to his age at the time such additional benefit is granted.

(4) The premiums or assessments provided in subsection *two* of this section may be paid monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually in advance at the option of the member.

THE HAZARDOUS CLASS AND RATES.

238. (1) The Hazardous Class shall consist of all members who are engaged in or follow any of the under-mentioned occupations or callings, viz.: Officers and crew and other employees on ocean or inland steamers, little boat fishermen who fish within three miles of the shore, conductors and railway trainmen and other employees on passenger trains, railway postal clerks, railway express messengers, members of fire brigades in cities or in large towns, employees in chemical, paint or white lead works, shovellers in elevators, grinders of edged tools, metal polishers, brass finishers, puddlers, slaters, stone cutters, quarrymen, master miners of and workmen around gold, silver and iron mines who only occasionally go into the mine, surface miners, raftsmen, river-drivers, oyster dredgers, pilots, telegraph line-men, telephone line-men and electric line-men.

(2) Also, subject to the provisions of Section *two hundred and thirty-nine* of the Constitution and Laws, all persons who are deaf, or who have lost one eye, or one arm, or one hand, or one leg, or one foot, or who have a defective arm or leg, or hand or foot, and are engaged in or follow any of the occupations or callings included in the Ordinary Class shall be classed as Hazardous.

(3) Subject to the provisions of sub-sections *one* and *two* of this section and of Sections *one hundred* and *twenty-four* and *two hundred and fifty-five* of the Constitution and Laws the monthly rate of premium or assessment which each beneficiary member in the Hazardous Class shall pay, according to his age at the date he became a beneficiary member, or date of last reinstatement as provided in Sections *two hundred and five* and *two hundred and thirty-six* of the Constitution and Laws, and at the time specified in Sections *one hundred and twenty-seven*, sub-section *one*, *two hundred and forty-three*, sub-section *one*, and *two hundred and forty-four* of the Constitution and Laws, shall be as follows, viz. :

BENEFIT LAWS.

261

HAZARDOUS RATES.

Age	\$500	\$1,000	\$2,000	\$3,000	\$4,000	\$5,000
18	.45	.90	1.80	2.70	3.60	4.50
19	.46	.92	1.84	2.76	3.68	4.60
20	.47	.94	1.88	2.82	3.76	4.70
21	.48	.96	1.92	2.88	3.84	4.80
22	.49	.98	1.96	2.94	3.92	4.90
23	.50	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00
24	.52	1.04	2.08	3.12	4.16	5.20
25	.54	1.08	2.16	3.24	4.32	5.40
26	.56	1.12	2.24	3.36	4.48	5.60
27	.58	1.16	2.32	3.48	4.64	5.80
28	.60	1.20	2.40	3.60	4.80	6.00
29	.62	1.24	2.48	3.72	4.96	6.20
30	.65	1.30	2.60	3.90	5.20	6.50
31	.68	1.36	2.72	4.08	5.44	6.80
32	.71	1.42	2.84	4.26	5.68	7.10
33	.74	1.48	2.96	4.44	5.92	7.40
34	.77	1.54	3.08	4.62	6.16	7.70
35	.80	1.60	3.20	4.80	6.40	8.00
36	.83	1.66	3.32	4.98	6.64	8.30
37	.86	1.72	3.44	5.16	6.88	8.60
38	.89	1.78	3.56	5.34	7.12	8.90
39	.92	1.84	3.68	5.52	7.36	9.20
40	.95	1.90	3.80	5.70	7.60	9.50
41	1.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00
42	1.05	2.10	4.20	6.30	8.40	10.50
43	1.10	2.20	4.40	6.60	8.80	11.00
44	1.15	2.30	4.60	6.90	9.20	11.50
45	1.20	2.40	4.80	7.20	9.60	12.00
46	1.27	2.54	5.08	7.62	10.16	12.70
47	1.37	2.74	5.48	8.22	10.96	13.70
48	1.47	2.94	5.88	8.82	11.76	14.70
49	1.57	3.14	6.28	9.42	12.56	15.70
50	1.67	3.34	6.68	10.02	13.36	16.70
51	1.77	3.54	7.08	10.62	14.16	17.70
52	1.90	3.80	7.60	11.40	15.20	19.00
53	2.05	4.10	8.20	12.30	16.40	20.50
54	2.25	4.50	9.00	13.50	18.00	22.50

and he shall pay the same rate of monthly premium or assessment thereafter so long as he remains continuously in good standing and is in the Hazardous Class.

(4) The premiums or assessments provided in sub-section *three* of this section may be paid monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually in advance at the option of the member.

THE EXTRA HAZARDOUS CLASS AND RATES.

239. (1) The Extra Hazardous Class shall consist of all members who are engaged in or follow any of the undermentioned occupations or callings, viz.: Officers and crew and other employees on sailing vessels, deep sea fishermen who fish beyond three miles from the shore, gold, silver and iron miners and other employees in such mines, all persons engaged in blasting, divers, glass blowers, manufacturers of fireworks, grinders of metal castings with emery wheels, dry quartz mill-men, brakemen and conductors of freight trains, wrecking-train employees, locomotive engineers and firemen, hostlers in round (engine) houses, shunters, switchmen, switch-tenders, yard brakemen, yard men, yard masters, those engaged with or employed around buzz, band, circular and gang saws; also all persons who are deaf, or who have lost one eye, or one arm, or one hand, or one leg, or one foot, or who have a defective arm or leg, or hand or foot, and are engaged in or follow any of the occupations or callings included in Section *two hundred and thirty-eight*, sub-section *one*, of the Constitution and Laws.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-section *one* of this section and of Sections *one hundred and twenty-four* and *two hundred and fifty-five* of the Constitution and Laws, the monthly rate of premium or assessment which each beneficiary member in the Extra Hazardous Class shall pay, according to his age at the date he became a beneficiary member, or date of last reinstatement as provided in Sections *two hundred and five* and *two hundred and thirty-six* of the Constitution and Laws, and at the time specified in Sections *one hundred and twenty-seven*, sub-section *one*, *two hundred and forty-three*, sub-section *one*, and *two hundred and forty-four* of the Constitution and Laws, shall be as follows, viz.:

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EXTRA HAZARDOUS RATES.

Age	\$500	\$1,000	\$2,000	\$3,000	\$4,000	\$5,000
18	\$.60	\$1.20	\$2.40	3.60	\$4.80	\$6.00
19	.61	1.22	2.44	3.66	4.88	6.10
20	.62	1.24	2.48	3.72	4.96	6.20
21	.63	1.26	2.52	3.78	5.04	6.30
22	.64	1.28	2.56	3.84	5.12	6.40
23	.65	1.30	2.60	3.90	5.20	6.50
24	.67	1.34	2.68	4.02	5.36	6.70
25	.69	1.38	2.76	4.14	5.52	6.90
26	.71	1.42	2.84	4.26	5.6	7.10
27	.73	1.46	2.92	4.38	5.84	7.30
28	.75	1.50	3.00	4.50	6.00	7.50
29	.77	1.54	3.08	4.62	6.16	7.70
30	.80	1.60	3.20	4.80	6.40	8.00
31	.83	1.66	3.32	4.98	6.64	8.30
32	.86	1.72	3.44	5.16	6.88	8.60
33	.89	1.78	3.56	5.34	7.12	8.90
34	.92	1.84	3.68	5.52	7.36	9.20
35	.95	1.90	3.80	5.70	7.60	9.50
36	.98	1.96	3.92	5.88	7.84	9.80
37	1.01	2.02	4.04	6.06	8.08	10.10
38	1.04	2.08	4.16	6.24	8.32	10.40
39	1.07	2.14	4.28	6.42	8.56	10.70
40	1.10	2.20	4.40	6.60	8.80	11.00
41	1.15	2.30	4.60	6.90	9.20	11.50
42	1.20	2.40	4.80	7.20	9.60	12.00
43	1.25	2.50	5.00	7.50	10.00	12.50
44	1.30	2.60	5.20	7.80	10.40	13.00
45	1.35	2.70	5.40	8.10	10.80	13.50
46	1.45	2.90	5.80	8.70	11.60	14.50
47	1.55	3.10	6.20	9.30	12.40	15.50
48	1.65	3.30	6.60	9.90	13.20	16.50
49	1.75	3.50	7.00	10.50	14.00	17.50
50	1.90	3.80	7.60	11.40	15.20	19.00
51	2.05	4.10	8.20	12.30	16.40	20.50
52	2.25	4.50	9.00	13.50	18.00	22.50
53	2.45	4.90	9.80	14.70	19.60	24.50
54	4.75	5.50	11.00	16.50	22.00	27.50

and he shall pay the same rate of monthly premium or assessment thereafter so long as he remains continuously in good standing and is in the Extra Hazardous Class.

(3) The premiums or assessments provided in subsection *two* of this section may be paid monthly, quarterly, semi-annually, or annually in advance at the option of the member.

240. (1) No applicant in the Extra Hazardous Class shall be initiated after he has passed his *fiftieth* birthday.

(2) An applicant in the Ordinary Class, or in the Hazardous Class, who has passed his *fifty-fifth* birthday may be admitted to beneficiary membership as provided in Section *one hundred and twenty-four* sub-sections *three* and *five* of the Constitution and Laws.

AGE.

241. (1) A member shall be deemed to be *eighteen* years of age until he is *nineteen* years old, and *nineteen* years of age until he is *twenty* years old, and so on for each year during life.

(2) If any member gave his age in his Application for Membership or in his Medical Examination paper younger than he was at the time of making his said Application for Membership or at the time of his said Medical examination, as the case may be, and such misstatement or error has not been corrected as provided in Section *one hundred and twenty-eight* of the Constitution and Laws prior to his disability or death, as the case may be, he or his beneficiaries or legal personal representatives shall be entitled only to such proportion of the whole amount of any benefit of the Order, payable under the Constitution and Laws, as the rate of monthly insurance or mortuary premium or assessment he was paying at the time of disability or death, or at the time the cause thereof arose, as the case may be, shall bear to the rate of monthly insurance or mortuary premium or assessment he should have been paying.

ADMITTING DATE OF BIRTH.

(3) A member may submit to the Supreme Chief Ranger proof of the date of his birth, and the Supreme Chief Ranger, on being satisfied that the member has correctly stated the date of his birth, may endorse on the member's Policy or Benefit Certificate a statement that the date of birth is admitted, and such endorsement shall contain the date of such member's birth; and the Supreme Secretary shall make due entry in the records of The Supreme Court of such date of birth and of the fact that such member's date of birth is admitted.

PROOF OF DATE OF BIRTH.

(4) Before approving the claim for any benefit for a member whose date of birth has not been admitted as provided in sub-section *three* of this section, the Supreme Chief Ranger may require such member to furnish satisfactory proof of the date of his birth; *provided* that if the member be deceased the proof of the date of his birth shall be furnished by his beneficiary or legal personal representative or other person entitled to receive the benefit.

CHANGE OF OCCUPATION.

342. (1) If any member in the Ordinary Class, or in the Hazardous Class, change his occupation to any one of the occupations classed as Hazardous or Extra Hazardous, as the case may be, his rate of premium or assessment shall *ipso facto* change to the rate for such Class, and he shall forthwith give notice to the Supreme Secretary of such change of occupation and pay the corresponding rate of premium or assessment in the Hazardous Class or in the Extra Hazardous Class, as the case may be.

(2) Any member changing his occupation to one of the occupations classed as Hazardous or Extra Hazardous, as the case may be, and failing to give notice of such change to the Supreme Secretary and failing to

pay the increased rate of monthly premium or assessment, in the event of disability or death while engaged in such Hazardous or Extra Hazardous occupation, or disability or death subsequent to being engaged in such Hazardous or Extra Hazardous occupation and caused directly or indirectly by having been engaged in such Hazardous or Extra Hazardous occupation, he or his beneficiaries or legal personal representatives shall be entitled only to such proportion of the whole amount of any Benefit of the Order payable under his Benefit Certificate or provided in the Constitution and Laws, as the rate of monthly mortuary premium or assessment he was paying at the time the cause of the disability or death arose or at the time the disability or death occurred, as the case may be, bears to the rate of monthly mortuary premium or assessment he should have been paying as provided in sub-section *one* of this section.

(3) Any member in the Hazardous Class or Extra Hazardous Class changing his occupation to the Ordinary Class or Hazardous Class, as the case may be, shall be entitled to have his rate of monthly premium or assessment decreased to the corresponding rate in the Ordinary Class or Hazardous Class, as the case may be. Such decrease of rate of premium or assessment shall begin from the date at which the notice of such change of occupation shall be received by the Supreme Secretary.

(4) Any member in the Ordinary Class, or in the Hazardous Class, or in the Extra Hazardous Class, changing his occupation to any of those included in Section *one hundred and thirty-four*, sub-sections *one* and *two*, of the Constitution and Laws, shall *ipso facto* forfeit all his rights as a beneficiary member and shall become and be a Social member as provided in Section *one hundred and thirty-four* of the Constitution and Laws, and he shall not thereafter be entitled to any of the monetary or other material benefits of the Order, and all premiums or assessments that have been paid shall be forfeited to The Supreme Court.

(5) If a beneficiary member change his occupation to, or engage in, any one of the occupations included in Section *one hundred and thirty-four* of the Constitution and Laws, he shall immediately give notice in writing to the Supreme Secretary of such change of occupation and shall discontinue the payment of premiums or assessments after such change of occupation; *provided* that all premiums or assessments paid by such member after such change of occupation shall be forfeited to The Supreme Court.

(6) If a beneficiary member does not pay the proper monthly insurance or mortuary premium or assessment provided in Section *two hundred and thirty-seven*, or *two hundred and thirty-eight*, or *two hundred and thirty-nine* of the Constitution and Laws, as the case may be, for his actual occupation, whether or not such occupation was correctly stated in his Application for Membership or Medical Examination paper, or otherwise, he or his beneficiaries or legal personal representatives shall be entitled only to such proportion of the whole amount of any Benefit of the Order payable under his Benefit Certificate or provided in the Constitution and Laws, as the rate of monthly insurance or mortuary premium or assessment he was paying bears to the rate of monthly insurance or mortuary premium or assessment he should have been paying.

TIME OF PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS OR ASSESSMENTS.

243. (1) *Thirty-one* days before the *first* day of each and every month, each member shall pay in cash to the Financial Secretary of his Court, or to the Supreme Secretary if the member is an unattached member-at-large, a sum sufficient to cover for such month all premiums or assessments, court dues, fees, taxes, fines and other demands of the Order and of the Court required under the Constitution and Laws to be paid by such member, or such payments shall be in default, *provided* that each

member shall have *thirty days'* grace within which to make such payments, and upon failure to pay within the said period of grace the member shall *ipso facto* stand suspended from the Order; *provided* that the foregoing provisions of this sub-section as to time of payment shall not apply to the initial or first premium or assessment, court dues, fees, taxes, or other demands of the Order and of the Court, which must be paid on or before the last day of the month in which a member is initiated or otherwise admitted or is reinstated or the member shall *ipso facto* stand suspended from the Order on the *first* day of the month succeeding initiation or admission or reinstatement.

WHEN A COURT IS INDEBTED TO A MEMBER.

(2) If a Court is indebted to a member and such indebtedness has been duly acknowledged by the Court on Form No. 19, and such member requests his Court in writing to pay his premiums or assessments, dues, fees, taxes, fines and other demands of the Order as they fall due, such request shall be entered upon the records of the Court by the Recording Secretary, showing the amount of such indebtedness, and an Acknowledgment of Indebtedness on Form No. 19, signed by the Chief Ranger and Financial Secretary with the seal of the Court affixed shall be given to the member.

(3) Thereupon the Financial Secretary shall place to the credit of the member in his books the amount of such indebtedness, and he shall thereafter from time to time transmit to the Supreme Secretary or the High Secretary, as the case may be, out of the General Fund of the Court, the premiums or assessments, dues, fees, taxes and other demands of The Supreme Court and the High Court as they arise or fall due, so long as the funds to the credit of the member shall permit this to be done subject to the provisions of sub-section *four* of this section.

(4) So long as the funds placed to the credit of the member as provided in sub-section *three* of this section,

shall permit of the payment in full of all his liabilities to The Supreme Court, High Court, Subordinate Court or Companion Court, as the case may be, falling due in any one month, such member, subject to the provisos in this sub-section contained and subject to the provisions of sub-section *seven* of this section, shall not be suspended; *provided* that, notwithstanding that the Court may still be indebted to the member if the Court ceases for any cause whatsoever to be in good standing, then the member concerned must pay to the Supreme Secretary his premiums or assessments, dues, fees, taxes, fines and other demands of the Order as they fall due, otherwise he shall stand suspended as provided in Section *two hundred and forty-four* of the Constitution and Laws; *provided* always that, notwithstanding that the Court may at the time be indebted to a member, if the provisions of sub-sections *two* and *three* of this section have not been fully complied with, the member concerned shall *ipso facto* stand suspended as provided in Section *two hundred and forty-four* of the Constitution and Laws if he or the Court shall fail to pay his premiums or assessments, dues, fees, taxes, fines and other demands of the Order.

(5) If the provisions of sub-sections *two* and *three* of this section have been fully complied with, and the Financial Secretary shall fail to pay the premiums or assessments, dues, fees, taxes and other demands of The Supreme Court and the High Court for such member as provided in sub-section *four* of this section, such Financial Secretary shall *ipso facto* stand suspended from the Order, and if the Court has been a party to such failure of duty on the part of the Financial Secretary its Charter may be suspended by the Supreme Chief Ranger or by the Executive Council.

(6) Any payments made by the Financial Secretary under the provisions of this section shall be a set off to the indebtedness of the Court to the member concerned.

(7) Whenever the Court has paid its indebtedness to a member, or the balance due is insufficient to pay in

full any accruing liability, the member concerned must pay to the Financial Secretary, on or before the last day of the month, the amount required to pay in full all demands of the Order and of his Court for the ensuing month, or he shall *ipso facto* stand suspended from the Order.

PENALTY FOR NON-PAYMENT.

244. Subject to the provisions of Section *two hundred and forty-three* of the Constitution and Laws, whenever a beneficiary member has not on the last day of each and every month to his credit in the Court treasury in cash actually paid by himself or by some one else for him to the Financial Secretary, as provided in Sections *one hundred and twenty-seven*, sub-section *one*, and *two hundred and forty-three*, sub-section *one*, of the Constitution and Laws, the amount of at least one monthly premium or assessment on account of the Insurance or Mortuary Benefit, and one monthly premium or assessment on account of the other Benefits held by him, together with Court dues and all fees, taxes, fines and other demands of the Order and of the Court payable by him for the ensuing month, he shall *ipso facto* stand suspended and shall so continue until he has been duly and regularly reinstated; *provided* that, with respect to Members-at-large, the term "Court treasury" shall mean The Supreme Court treasury, and the term "Financial Secretary" shall mean the Supreme Secretary.

MONTHLY REMITTANCES.

245. (1) On the *first* week day of each and every month the Financial Secretary shall receive from the Treasurer and shall immediately transmit to the Supreme Secretary, the funds sufficient to cover the following items:

(a) The amount of one monthly insurance or mortuary premium or assessment, together with all the premiums or assessments which have been paid in advance for the

Insurance or Mortuary Benefit Fund, for each beneficiary member of the Court then in good standing ;

(b) All arrears due on each reinstated member ;

(c) The amount of the Certificate of Membership Fee required for each member initiated since last report ;

(d) The amount of the Registration Fee for each Beneficiary member initiated since last report ; and the Registration Fees of such reinstated members as were reinstated after the expiration of *ninety* days from the date of their suspension and who elected to pay Registration Fees instead of the arrears ;

(e) For each beneficiary member in good standing in the Court on the *first* day of each and every month, the Extension of the Order Tax of *five* cents for each of those holding *five hundred* dollars of Insurance or Mortuary Benefit, *ten* cents for each of those holding *one thousand* dollars, *fifteen* cents for each of those holding *two thousand* dollars, *twenty* cents for each of those holding *three thousand* dollars, *twenty-five* cents for each of those holding *four thousand* dollars and *thirty* cents for each of those holding *five thousand* dollars of Insurance or Mortuary Benefit, which shall be paid out of the General Fund of the Court ; *provided* always that whenever a member secures the initiation or admission of a new applicant for beneficiary membership, the Court shall for one calendar year, be relieved from the payment of the Extension of the Order Tax on account of the member who procured the initiation of such new member ;

(f) And the amount of the monthly premiums or assessments for those members enrolled in the Sick and Funeral Benefit Division ; and the amount of the Enrolment Fees and Registration Fees for those members reported enrolled in that division during the preceding month.

(g) In June and December of each year the amount of one extra mortuary premium or assessment for each member from whom such extra premium or assessment is required under the provisions of Section *two hundred*

and *thirty-one* of the Constitution and Laws and who has paid in accordance with the provisions of the said Section *two hundred and thirty-one*.

(2) All remittances must be sent by Post Office Money Order, or by Express Money Order, or by Bank Draft; *provided* that if any remittance be by Bank Draft it shall be at the risk of the Court.

(3) All Post Office or Express Money Orders or Bank Drafts shall be made payable to the order of the bank in which the deposits of The Supreme Court are made for the time being, and must be payable at par at the Head Office of The Supreme Court.

(4) Upon the receipt of such remittance the Supreme Secretary shall forthwith send a proper receipt therefor to the Recording Secretary of the Court.

(5) And in January and July of each year the Financial Secretary shall send to the High Secretary of the jurisdiction the Semi-Annual Report to the High Court, Form No. 48, together with the amount of the High Court Dues which may be due to the High Court, as provided in Sections *ninety-six* and *two-hundred and forty-six*, sub-section *four*, of the Constitution and Laws.

MONTHLY REPORTS.

246. (1) On the *first* week day of every month, except in January and July in each year, the Financial Secretary shall make out the Ordinary Monthly Report on Form No. 9, in duplicate, giving the names and ages and full Post Office address of all who have been admitted to membership since last report; the names and ages of those who have been reinstated since last report; the names of those who have died, or have been suspended, or have been expelled, or who have withdrawn from the Court or Order, since the last report; the names of those paying in advance since the last report and amounts so paid in advance, and such other information as is required by the terms of Form No. 9, which report shall be verified and attested by the Treasurer; and each report accompanied by the proper

remittance shall be forthwith transmitted by the Financial Secretary to the Supreme Secretary.

ANNUAL AND SEMI-ANNUAL REPORTS.

(2) On the *first* week day of July the Financial Secretary shall make his report to the Supreme Secretary, in duplicate, on the July Report, Form No. 10, and on the *first* week day of January he shall make his report to the Supreme Secretary, in duplicate, on the January Report, Form No. 11, instead of on Form No. 9, which reports shall be fully and properly filled in by the Financial Secretary, and shall be verified and attested by the Treasurer; and each report accompanied by the proper remittance shall be forthwith transmitted by the Financial Secretary to the Supreme Secretary.

(3) The Financial Secretary shall on the *first* week day of January and of July in each year prepare, in duplicate, the Semi-Annual Report to the High Court on Form No. 48, and immediately transmit the said Report to the High Secretary of the jurisdiction, together with the amount of the High Court dues, as provided in Sections *ninety-six*, sub-section *three*, *one hundred and forty-six*, sub-section *three*, and *two hundred and forty-five*, sub-section *five*, of the Constitution and Laws.

(4) At the *first* meeting in each month the Financial Secretary shall lay before the Court the duplicate of his Ordinary Monthly Report or July Report or January Report, as the case may be, and after it is verified by the Special Auditing Committee and approved by the Court, it shall be placed on file with the Recording Secretary; the Financial Secretary shall also, in July and January, lay before the Court the duplicate of the Semi-Annual Report to the High Court, which, after being verified, shall be filed with the Recording Secretary.

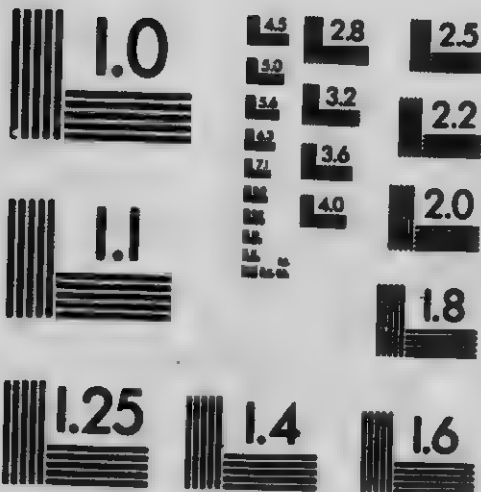
FIRST MONTHLY REPORT.

(5) The Financial Secretary of every new Court shall make his *first* report after the institution of the Court, in



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duplicate, on the First Monthly Report, Form No. 8; such report shall be for the month immediately succeeding the institution of the Court; a duplicate of such report shall be filed with the Recording Secretary; and each report accompanied by the proper remittance shall be transmitted by the Financial Secretary to the Supreme Secretary.

(6) Should any report be found to be defective or erroneous it shall be perfected or corrected, and the Recording Secretary shall at once notify the Supreme Secretary or the High Secretary, as the case may be, of such defect or error.

PENALTY FOR COURTS FAILING TO REMIT.

247. Any Court not forwarding at the beginning of each month, the proper report and the remittance as required by Sections *two hundred and forty-five* and *two hundred and forty-six* of the Constitution and Laws and continuing in such default till the *third* day of the month may be suspended by the Supreme Chief Ranger; but if not so suspended, and it continues to be in default until the end of the month, then its Charter shall *ipso facto* stand suspended on the *first* day of the succeeding month, and, subject to the provisions of Section *one hundred and seventy-five* of the Constitution and Laws, the members of such Court shall stand suspended from the Order, but the Financial Secretary of such Court shall *ipso facto* stand expelled from the Order.

REINSTATEMENT OF COURTS SUSPENDED FOR NON REPORT OR FOR NON-REMITTANCE.

248. Any Court suspended for having failed to transmit the required monthly Report or Remittance, as provided in Section *two hundred and forty-seven* of the Constitution and Laws, may be reinstated any time within *ninety* days from the date of suspension by sending the proper reports and by paying the amount for which the Court became suspended, and

by paying any further demands which would in the meantime have accrued had the Court not been suspended, and, subject to the provisions of Section *one hundred and seventy-five* of the Constitution and Laws, by each member seeking reinstatement presenting a certificate of good health on Form No. 4, or passing the Medical Board if required by the Executive Council or by the Supreme Chief Ranger or by the Medical Board; but if the Court is not reinstated within *ninety* days, then each member must pass the Medical Board at the expense of the Court or at his own expense and must also be approved by the Supreme Chief Ranger or by the Executive Council, and the reinstatement of members shall be subject to the provisions of Sections *two hundred and five* and *two hundred and thirty-six* of the Constitution and Laws.

BENEFIT CERTIFICATES.

249. (1) Subject to the provisions of Section *four*, sub-section *five*, of the Constitution and Laws, each Applicant at the time of applying for membership shall state in his Application for Membership, Form No. 2, the amount of Insurance or Mortuary Benefit he desires, and shall give the name and relationship to himself of his beneficiary, and a Benefit Certificate shall be issued to him in favor of the beneficiary he has designated; *provided* that if the amount of Insurance or Mortuary Benefit granted to the applicant by the Medical Board be for a reduced amount, then the Benefit Certificate shall only be for the amount granted by the Medical Board, and such member shall be repaid by The Supreme Court any Registration Fee he may have paid in excess of the amount required for the Insurance or Mortuary Benefit granted by the Medical Board.

(2) The member shall not be privileged thereafter to change the amount of his Insurance or Mortuary Benefit nor to change his beneficiary except as provided in Sections *two hundred and fifty-one*, *two hundred and fifty-three* and *two hundred and fifty-four*, as the case may be, of the Constitution and Law:

(3) A member upon becoming aware of the loss or destruction of his Benefit Certificate shall file with his Court the Declaration of Loss or Destruction of Benefit Certificate, Form No. 35, duly filled in and properly executed and pay a fee of *fifty* cents ; on receipt of such Declaration the Court shall verify the statements therein and, if found correct, shall certify to the same by the signatures of the Chief Ranger and Recording Secretary, with the seal of the Court affixed, and shall forward the Declaration thus verified, together with the Fee, to the Supreme Secretary ; on receipt of such Declaration the Supreme Secretary shall lay it before the Supreme Chief Ranger and if approved by him the member shall be entitled to have a duplicate Benefit Certificate issued to him ; *provided* that if the Benefit Certificate be in the possession of some person who refuses to deliver it up to the member, such member shall serve notice on such person that he is applying, or about to apply, to the Supreme Chief Ranger for a duplicate Benefit Certificate, and unless such person immediately takes legal steps to prevent such issue, the Supreme Chief Ranger may issue to the member a duplicate Benefit Certificate.

(4) The member shall transmit to the Supreme Secretary a copy of the notice served upon the person having possession of his Benefit Certificate, together with satisfactory evidence of such service.

(5) Whenever a duplicate Benefit Certificate is issued, the original or former Benefit Certificate shall *ipso facto* become and be null and void.

FORM OF BENEFIT CERTIFICATE.

250. (1) Each Benefit Certificate shall be in the form prescribed by The Supreme Court or by the Executive Council and shall bear the signatures of the Supreme Chief Ranger and the Supreme Secretary (or *fac-similes* thereof) with the seal of The Supreme Court affixed.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-section *three* of this section, in case a Benefit Certificate has not been issued to a beneficiary member prior to his death, the

Supreme Chief Ranger or the Executive Council shall pay the benefit to the beneficiary named in the Application for Membership made by the deceased member; *provided* that if a member shall have made a designation of beneficiaries in his Application for Membership which has not been altered by the member before issuance of the Benefit Certificate, and which in the opinion of the Supreme Chief Ranger is indefinite or uncertain, or not in conformity with the provisions of Section *four*, sub-section *five*, of the Constitution and Laws, then the benefit on his death shall be paid to the executor of the member's last will or to the administrator of his estate, as the case may be.

(3) If a member shall have made application for change of beneficiaries in conformity with the provisions of Section *four*, sub-section *five*, and Section *two hundred and fifty-one*, sub-section *one*, sub-divisions (a), (b) and (d), of the Constitution and Laws and not repugnant to the laws of the Province, State or Country in which the member had a fixed place of abode, then the benefit shall be paid to such last designated beneficiary or beneficiaries.

CHANGING BENEFICIARIES.

251. (1) Subject to the provisions of this section and of Sections *four*, sub-section *five*, and *two hundred and fifty-two*, sub-section *three*, of the Constitution and Laws and if not repugnant to the laws of the Province, State or Country in which the member has a fixed place of abode, a member may at any time while in good standing, except as hereinafter provided, change his beneficiary or beneficiaries in the following manner :

(a) By filing with his Court his application for change of beneficiary on Form No. 14, duly filled in and properly executed, setting forth fully and clearly the changes he desires to make; *provided* that a designation of a beneficiary not in conformity with Section *four*, sub-section *five*, of the Constitution and Laws shall be null and void from the beginning.

(b) By paying to the Financial Secretary a fee of *fifty* cents for the changing of the Benefit Certificate;

(c) By surrendering to the Court his Benefit Certificate;

(d) By furnishing evidence to the satisfaction of the Supreme Chief Ranger that he, and not the beneficiary or beneficiaries, has paid the premiums or assessments on account of such Benefit Certificate.

(2) Whereupon the Court shall cause such application, duly certified to by the Chief Ranger and Recording Secretary with the seal of the Court affixed, to be transmitted to the Supreme Secretary, together with the member's Benefit Certificate.

(3) On receipt of the said Benefit Certificate together with the Application for Change of Beneficiary, Form No. 14, as in this section provided, if approved by the Supreme Chief Ranger or by the Executive Council, the Supreme Secretary shall incorporate in the Benefit Certificate the changes desired, subject to the provisions of Section *four*, sub-section *five*, of the Constitution and Laws; *provided* always that if the premiums or assessments of a member have been and are being paid by the beneficiary or beneficiaries, and such beneficiary or beneficiaries furnish satisfactory proof thereof, the beneficiary or beneficiaries shall not be changed without the written consent of such beneficiary or beneficiaries, except that the Supreme Chief Ranger in his discretion shall have power to and may approve an application for change of beneficiary and the Supreme Secretary may make the change when the beneficiary has been and is paying the premiums or assessments of the member.

(4) The Financial Secretary shall transmit to the Supreme Secretary with his next monthly report following the application for change of beneficiary, the fee for the changing of the record and the Benefit Certificate.

DEATH OF BENEFICIARIES.

252. (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-section *three* of this section, in the event of the death of one or

more of the beneficiaries designated by a member, if he shall have made no other or further designation of a beneficiary in accordance with the provisions of Section *two hundred and fifty-one* of the Constitution and Laws and in conformity with the provisions of Section *four*, sub-section *five*, of the Constitution and Laws, or legal disposition of such benefit, upon his death the benefit shall be paid, if not repugnant to the laws of the Province, State or Country in which the member had a fixed place of abode at the time of his death, to the surviving beneficiaries.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-sections *three* and *four* of this section, in the event of the death of all the beneficiaries designated by a member, if he shall have made no other or further designation of a beneficiary in accordance with the provisions of Section *two hundred and fifty-one* of the Constitution and Laws and in conformity with the provisions of Section *four*, sub-section *five*, of the Constitution and Laws, or legal disposition of such benefit, the benefit shall be paid to the executor of the member's last will or to the administrator of his estate, as the case may be, if not repugnant to the laws of the Province, State or Country in which the member had a fixed place of abode at the time of his death.

(3) Subject to the provisions of Section *two hundred and fifty-one*, sub-section *three*, of the Constitution and Laws, in the event of a beneficiary who is paying the premiums or assessments of a member predeceasing the member, such beneficiary's interest in the Insurance or Mortuary Benefit shall on the death of the member if in good standing be paid to the appointee, legatee or, in default of appointment by will or otherwise, to the personal representative of such beneficiary; *provided* that, in the event of a wife or husband who is the beneficiary and who has been paying the premiums or assessments dying before the maturity of the Policy or Benefit Certificate, such Policy or Benefit Certificate may be continued by a son or daughter of such de-

ceased beneficiary by giving notice in writing to the Supreme Chief Ranger or Supreme Secretary and continuing the payment of the premiums or assessments, whereupon such son or daughter shall *ipso facto* become the beneficiary in succession to the deceased beneficiary; and thereupon the Supreme Secretary may change The Supreme Court records to conform to such change of beneficiary.

INCREASING INSURANCE OR MORTUARY BENEFIT.

253. (1) A member desiring to increase his insurance or Mortuary Benefit shall file his Application for Increased Insurance or Mortuary Benefit, Form No. 12, with his Court and deposit with the Financial Secretary thereof the fee of *fifty* cents for changing the record in the books of The Supreme Court and the Benefit Certificate, together with the Registration fee of *one* dollar for each additional *thousand* dollars of Insurance or Mortuary Benefit applied for; he must also pay the Medical Examination Fee for the additional amount of Insurance or Mortuary Benefit applied for according to the schedule in Section *one hundred and twenty-six*, sub-section *six*, of the Constitution and Laws.

(2) If the applicant be in good, sound mental and bodily health the Court shall cause its recommendation of such application for increase to be duly endorsed on the said application and attested by the signatures of the Chief Ranger and the Recording Secretary with the seal of the Court affixed, and the application so attested shall be transmitted to the Supreme Secretary; the old Benefit Certificate shall also be transmitted to the Supreme Secretary for cancellation, *provided* that Benefit Certificates issued prior to the *first* day of May, A D. 1896, need not be transmitted to the Supreme Secretary.

(3) The Supreme Secretary upon receipt of the Application for Increased Insurance or Mortuary Benefit, Form No. 12, duly endorsed by the Court as required

in sub-section *two* of this section, shall lay the same before the Secretary of the Medical Board and if it be recommended by him and approved by the Supreme Chief Ranger, the Supreme Secretary shall duly enter the change in the register and forthwith forward to the Court for the member a new Benefit Certificate for the whole amount of his Insurance or Mortuary Benefit if his former Benefit Certificate was issued subsequent to the first day of May, A.D. 1896, and for the increased amount of Insurance or Mortuary Benefit if his former Benefit Certificate was issued prior to the first day of May, A.D. 1896.

(4) If the Application for Increased Insurance or Mortuary Benefit, Form No. 12, be forwarded to the Supreme Secretary within *ninety* days from the applicant's last medical examination it shall be accompanied by a certificate of good health of the Applicant on Form No. 4 fully filled in and duly executed; and the increase may be granted by the Supreme Chief Ranger on the recommendation of the Medical Board.

(5) If, however, the Medical Board refuse to recommend the increase upon the said Health Certificate, or if the application be made after the expiration of *ninety* days from the date of the applicant's last medical examination, the increase shall be granted only after the applicant has again passed the Medical Board.

(6) Members who apply for increased Insurance or Mortuary Benefit shall pay on the increased Insurance or Mortuary Benefit the rate provided for their actual ages at the date such increased Benefit is granted by the Supreme Chief Ranger; and members shall begin to pay premiums or assessments on the increased Insurance or Mortuary Benefit for the month following the month in which such increased Insurance or Mortuary Benefit was granted.

(7) The Financial Secretary shall transmit to the Supreme Secretary with his next monthly report and remittance all Registration fees and fees for changing Benefit Certificates received by him since last report.

DECREASING MORTUARY BENEFIT.

254. (1) A member holding more than *five hundred* dollars of Insurance or Mortuary Benefit and desiring to reduce the same to a lower amount shall file his Application for Decreased Insurance or Mortuary Benefit, Form No. 13, with his Court, together with his Benefit Certificate; this application, duly executed, and the Benefit Certificate shall be transmitted by the Recording Secretary to the Supreme Secretary who shall on receipt thereof issue to such member a new Benefit Certificate for the lower amount designated and cancel the old Benefit Certificate.

(2) The member at the time of making his application for decreased Insurance or Mortuary Benefit shall pay to the Financial Secretary the fee of *fifty* cents for changing the record in the books of The Supreme Court and changing his Benefit Certificate, which fee shall be transmitted with the next monthly report and remittance to the Supreme Secretary.

(3) The rate of premium or assessment for the decreased amount of Insurance or Mortuary Benefit shall take effect on the *first* day of the month following the month in which the Application for Decreased Insurance or Mortuary Benefit and the old Benefit Certificate were received by the Supreme Secretary.

(4) Such member shall pay all premiums or assessments on the full amount of his Insurance or Mortuary Benefit before decrease, including the premium or assessment for the month in which his Application for Decreased Insurance or Mortuary Benefit and the old Benefit Certificate were received by the Supreme Secretary.

EXTRA ASSESSMENTS.

255. (1) Whenever and so often as the available benefit funds in the Insurance or Mortuary Benefit Department, or in the Sick and Funeral Benefit Division, shall become reduced to less than the total amount of

benefit claims duly passed by the Supreme Chief Ranger or the Executive Council in the said department or division within the then preceding *sixty* days, the Executive Council shall order an extra assessment, which shall be paid by each beneficiary member to the Financial Secretary of his own Court within *thirty* days from the date of the call, and the Courts shall forthwith transmit the same to the Supreme Secretary; *provided* that unattached Members-at-large shall pay direct to the Supreme Secretary; *provided* also, that the Executive Council shall have power at any time, and from time to time, in the manner provided in this section, to order such extra assessments as may be necessary to fulfil the requirements of any Act of the Parliament of Canada which may now or at any time hereafter be in force.

(2) Any member failing to pay to the Financial Secretary of his Court, or to the Supreme Secretary, as the case may be, as provided in sub-section *one* of this section, any extra assessment, ordered by the Executive Council, within *thirty* days from the date of the Supreme Secretary's call shall *ipso facto* stand suspended from the Order.

(3) Courts failing to transmit extra assessments within *forty* days from the date of the Supreme Secretary's call shall *ipso facto* stand suspended from the Order.

(4) Every Beneficiary member in good standing in the Order, except those on the Total and Permanent Disability list, shall, whenever and so often as an extra assessment is ordered, pay the rate of assessment at his actual age and the Class in which he should be registered at the date the call is made by the Supreme Secretary.

(5) Every Beneficiary member of the age of *fifty-five* years and upwards, except those on the Total and Permanent Disability list, shall pay on each extra assessment which may be ordered, according to his age at the date of the call and the Class in which he should be registered, the rate per \$1,000 of Mortuary Benefit held by the member, set forth in the following schedule:

**SCHEDULE OF RATES FOR EXTRA ASSESSMENTS FOR
EACH \$1,000 OF MORTUARY BENEFIT HELD.**

Age.	Rates for the Ordinary Class.	Rates for the Hazardous Class.	Rates for the Extra Hazardous Class.
55	\$4.30	\$5.00	\$6.00
56	4.70	5.50	6.60
57	5.10	6.00	7.20
58	5.50	6.50	7.80
59	6.30	7.30	8.40
60	7.20	8.20	9.20
61	8.00	9.00	10.00
62	8.80	9.80	10.80
63	9.60	10.60	11.60
64	10.40	11.40	12.40
65	11.20	12.20	13.20
66	12.00	13.00	14.00
67	13.00	14.00	15.00
68	14.00	15.00	16.00
69 and upwards	15.00	16.00	17.00

(6) A call for an extra assessment for the Sick and Funeral Benefit Fund shall be paid by those members only who are enrolled in the Sick and Funeral Benefit Division, and each one shall pay the rate of assessment set out in Section *two hundred and twenty-five*, sub-section *one*, of the Constitution and Laws, for his actual age at the time the call is made by the Supreme Secretary.

(7) Immediately upon receipt of the funds realized by an extra assessment, the Executive Council shall forthwith pay any claim or claims which may then be due and unpaid, and the balance, if any, shall be added to the Surplus Fund.

256. Those members of the Order whose Benefit Certificates provide for Benefits other than the Insur-

ance or Mortuary Benefit and the Total and Permanent Disability Benefit shall with respect to such other Benefits be subject to all the provisions of Sections *two hundred and thirty-one, two hundred and thirty-two and two hundred and fifty-six* of the Constitution and Laws as revised and adopted by The Supreme Court at its Regular Session held August and September, A.D. 1898.

TOTAL AND PERMANENT DISABILITY BENEFIT.

WHAT CONSTITUTES DISABILITY.

§57. (1) Subject to the provisions of this section and of Sections *four, sub-sections five and six, two hundred and seventeen, two hundred and eighteen, two hundred and twenty-two, two hundred and forty-one, two hundred and forty-two and two hundred and fifty-nine* of the Constitution and Laws, every member who shall become totally and permanently disabled, either through accident or disease or old age, from following or directing any employment, labor, trade, occupation, business or profession, shall become entitled to the Total and Permanent Disability Benefit; *provided* that the loss of one eye or one hand or one arm or one foot or one leg shall not be construed as constituting total and permanent disability.

DISABILITY ON ACCOUNT OF ACCIDENT OR DISEASE

(2) The Total and Permanent Disability Benefit on account of accident or disease shall consist of *one-half* of the amount of the member's Insurance or Mortuary Benefit remaining unpaid at the date such member is adjudged to be totally and permanently disabled, together with exemption from further taxation of any kind in the Order, except as provided in this section and Section *two hundred and fifty-five* of the Constitution and Laws.

NOTICE MUST BE FILED.

(3) Subject to the proviso contained in sub-section *four* of this section, whenever a member becomes totally and permanently disabled, through accident or disease, he may by himself, or if personally incapable, by some one in his behalf, file notice of such disability with the Supreme Secretary through his Court upon Form No. 36, which notice shall contain the following particulars :

- (a) The occupation of such member ;
- (b) The nature of the disability ;
- (c) The cause of the disability ;
- (d) The date of the disability ;
- (e) Evidence that the disability is of such a nature as to render such member forever totally unable to follow or direct any employment, labor, trade, occupation, business or profession.

(f) And he shall give such other and further information as may be required by the Medical Board or by the Supreme Chief Ranger or by the Executive Council.

(4) The Court upon receipt of notice of total and permanent disability of a member on Form No. 36, shall investigate the statements therein and the claim of the member that he is totally and permanently disabled, and shall certify its finding thereon to the Supreme Chief Ranger on the said Form No. 36 or otherwise, and the certificate of the Court shall be signed by the Chief Ranger and Recording Secretary with the seal of the Court affixed, and such certified finding of the Court and the said Form No. 36 shall be forthwith forwarded to the Supreme Secretary ; *provided* that if the Court refuse or neglect to forward the said notice, Form No. 36, to the Supreme Secretary within *thirty* days, the member may file his notice of total and permanent disability on Form No. 36, directly with the Supreme Secretary, without the certificate of the Court but otherwise fully filled in and duly executed.

(5) Subject to the provisions of sub-section *four* of this

section, the Supreme Secretary upon receipt of a notice of Total and Permanent Disability on Form No. 36 shall lay it before the Supreme Physician or the Secretary of the Medical Board, who shall make or cause to be made full inquiry and investigation into the cause of and nature of the disability of the member, and who may depute some physician to make a physical examination of the member; and on the completion of such inquiry and investigation the Supreme Physician or the Secretary of the Medical Board shall report to the Supreme Chief Ranger all the facts in the case, together with his opinion as to whether or not the disability is total and permanent, and as to whether or not the disability is the result of the voluntary act, or of the intemperance, or of any unlawful, immoral or foolhardy conduct, or of a violation of law, on the part of the member, whereupon the Supreme Chief Ranger, if satisfied that the disability is total and permanent within the meaning of the Constitution and Laws and is not the result of the voluntary act, or of the intemperance, or of any unlawful, immoral or foolhardy conduct, or of a violation of law, on the part of the member, he shall instruct the Supreme Secretary to place the member on the Probationary List for Total and Permanent Disability; but if the Supreme Chief Ranger does not instruct the Supreme Secretary to place the member on the Probationary List the said Notice shall become and be null and void and of no effect whatsoever.

EFFECT OF BEING PLACED ON THE PROBATIONARY LIST.

(6) From and after the date of the placing of such member on the Probationary List, as provided in subsection *five* of this section, he shall cease to pay any mortuary premiums or assessments, fees, dues, taxes, or other demands of his Court or of the High Court or of The Supreme Court for a period of *six* months, unless sooner restored by the Supreme Chief Ranger to his former status in the Order; at the expiration of the

said *six* months from the date of being placed on the Probationary list for Total and Permanent Disability, or at the end of his probationary period if the time of his probation is extended, the member shall *ipso facto* return to his former status in the Order, unless he is adjudged to be still totally and permanently disabled, as in this section provided.

CLAIMS MUST BE FILED.

(7) If the disability continue for *six* months after being placed on the Probationary List, or to the end of his probationary period, then the member who is disabled, or some one on his behalf if he is mentally incapacitated, may file with the Supreme Secretary his Claim for the Total and Permanent Disability Benefit on Form No. 37, which shall be submitted to the Supreme Physician or the Secretary of the Medical Board, who shall make, or cause to be made, due enquiry into the case, and shall report the facts, accompanied with his recommendation, to the Supreme Chief Ranger; if the Supreme Chief Ranger is satisfied that the member is totally and permanently disabled he shall forthwith order the payment of the claim.

(8) If, however, the Supreme Chief Ranger should not be satisfied that the member is totally and permanently disabled, he may restore such member forthwith to his former status in the Order; or the Supreme Chief Ranger may appoint one or more Physicians, members of the Order if possible, none of whom shall be the family Physician of the claimant, to examine into the facts of the case and the cause of and permanency of the disability and to report thereon to the Supreme Chief Ranger.

(9) If the said Physician or Physicians be appointed and they report that the disability is not total and permanent, the Supreme Chief Ranger shall forthwith restore the member to his former status in the Order.

(10) If the said Physician or Physicians shall report the claimant to be totally and permanently disabled within the meaning of the Constitution and Laws, the

Supreme Chief Ranger may approve the report and order the payment of the claim, or the report may be submitted by the Supreme Chief Ranger to the Executive Council, and, if approved by them, the Supreme Chief Ranger shall forthwith order the payment of the claim; but if the said report be not approved by the Supreme Chief Ranger or the Executive Council, such member shall forthwith be restored by the Supreme Chief Ranger to his former status in the Order.

(11) Or if the member fail to file or cause to be filed with the Supreme Secretary, within *thirty* days after the end of the *six* months' probation or within *thirty* days after the end of his probationary period, his claim for the Total and Permanent Disability Benefit on Form No. 37, such member shall on the expiration of the said *thirty* days *ipso facto* return to his former status in the Order.

PAYMENT OF THE BENEFIT.

(12) Whenever a member shall become entitled, under the provisions of this section, to the Total and Permanent Disability Benefit on account of accident or disease, it shall be paid to the member himself or to the wife or husband, as the case may be, or to the beneficiary of the member, as the Supreme Chief Ranger or the Executive Council may determine; *provided* always that, if the disability be due to the insanity of the member, the benefit may be paid to the wife or husband, as the case may be, or to the beneficiary, or to the Committee or Conservator of the Estate or other parties duly authorized by law to act in such cases, as the Supreme Chief Ranger or the Executive Council may determine; *provided* further that, if the member die after the benefit is payable under the provisions of this section, but before payment is made, it shall be paid to the beneficiary or beneficiaries of the member.

(13) Upon the payment of the Total and Permanent Disability Benefit on account of accident or disease the person to whom payment is made shall execute a re-

ceipt for such payment upon the Form provided from time to time by the Executive Council; such receipt shall be witnessed by the Chief Ranger and Recording Secretary of the member's Court or by some other competent witness.

(14) Subject to the provisions of sub-sections *fifteen, sixteen and seventeen* of this section and Section *two hundred and fifty-five* of the Constitution and Laws, whenever the Total and Permanent Disability Benefit of a member on account of accident or disease is paid, such member shall thereafter pay no mortuary premiums or assessments, fees, dues, taxes or other demands of his Court or of the Order, and he shall become and be an Honorary member, and the Court shall be exempt from furnishing such member free medical attendance and the attendance of the Sick Committee and watchers.

RESTORING OR RETURNING TO FORMER STATUS.

(15) If a member who has been paid the Total and Permanent Disability Benefit on account of accident or disease cease to be totally disabled, he shall be restored to his former status in the Order, except in the Sick and Funeral Benefit Division, and shall pay premiums or assessments, fees, dues, taxes, fines and other demands of the Order and of his Court, at his former rate of premium or assessment, on the whole amount of his Benefit Certificate as if he had not been paid the benefit. The Supreme Physician or the Secretary of the Medical Board shall be the judge of the fact, as well as of the date, when a member ceases to be totally disabled; and whenever he is satisfied that a member has ceased to be totally disabled he shall so report to the Supreme Chief Ranger, who shall forthwith restore such member to his former status in the Order.

(16) Each and every member who has been paid or who shall hereafter be paid the Total and Permanent Disability Benefit on account of accident or disease (or

the beneficiary, if such member is or becomes mentally incapacitated) shall, on or before the *second* day of March in each year thereafter, make report of the state of his health and physical condition to the Supreme Chief Ranger, on Form No. 38, giving all the information required by the terms of the said Form No. 38, which report shall be verified by a certificate of his Court Physician, or of the Court Physician of the Court within the jurisdiction of which the member may be residing, or of a legally qualified doctor of medicine or surgeon, and upon default for *ninety* days in making such report, such member shall *ipso facto* on the *first* day of June next after such default return to his former status in the Order.

(17) Whenever a member who was on the Probationary list, or who has been paid the Total and Permanent Disability Benefit, is restored or returns to his former status in the Order, as provided in sub-sections *six, eight, nine, ten, eleven, fifteen or sixteen* of this section, he shall again become liable for all premiums or assessments, fees, dues, taxes, fines and other demands of the Order and of the Court, except in the Sick and Funeral Benefit Division, beginning for the month following the month in which he was so restored or returns to his former status in the Order, and upon his failure to pay in the manner and within the time provided in Sections *one hundred and twenty-seven, two hundred and forty-three, sub-section one, and two hundred and forty-four* of the Constitution and Laws, he shall *ipso facto* stand suspended from the Order without notice; *provided* that the initial or *first* premium assessment and dues after restoration or return to his former status in the Order must be paid on or before the *last* day of the month in which the member is so restored or returns to his former status or the member shall *ipso facto* stand suspended from the Order on the *first* day of the month succeeding his restoration or return to his former status in the Order.

DISABILITY ON ACCOUNT OF OLD AGE.

(18) The Total and Permanent Disability Benefit on account of old age shall be either the Old Age Disability Benefit set forth in sub-section *twenty* of this section, or the Old Age Pension and Burial Benefit set forth in sub-section *twenty-one*, subdivisions (a) and (b), of this section; *provided* always, that, subject to the provisions of sub-section *twenty-six* of this section, no member shall be entitled to make claim for the total and permanent disability benefit on account of old age, nor shall the benefit be paid, until the member claiming the benefit shall have attained the full age of *seventy* years.

(19) Whenever a member is, under the provisions of this section, adjudged by the Supreme Chief Ranger or the Executive Council to be totally and permanently disabled on account of old age he shall be entitled to receive, at his own option, either the Old Age Disability Benefit or the Old Age Pension and Burial Benefit; *provided* that if a member fail to designate which benefit he shall take, he shall be deemed to have selected the Old Age Disability Benefit.

(20) The Old Age Disability Benefit shall consist of the payment to the member himself of *one-tenth* of the amount of his Insurance or Mortuary Benefit remaining unpaid at the date that the member is adjudged to be totally and permanently disabled on account of old age, and there shall be paid to him on the expiration of each year thereafter a like sum until the whole remaining amount of his Insurance or Mortuary Benefit shall have been paid; *provided* that if the member becomes insane or otherwise mentally incapacitated the benefit may be paid to the wife or husband, as the case may be, or to the Committee or Conservator of the estate or other parties duly authorized by law to act in such cases, or to the beneficiary or to the parties caring and providing for the member, as the Supreme Chief Ranger or the Executive Council may determine; and *provided* always that, if the member die before all the said instalments

shall have been paid, the balance remaining unpaid at his death shall be paid to his beneficiaries, heirs, or legal personal representatives.

(21) (a) The Old Age Pension shall consist of the annual payment to the member himself of the amount set forth in the schedule in this sub-section, according to the age of such member at the date that he shall be adjudged to be totally and permanently disabled on account of old age and according to the amount of the Insurance or Mortuary Benefit held by such member, viz.:

Age	\$500	\$1,000	\$2,000	\$3,000	\$4,000	\$5,000
70	\$ 44	\$100	\$212	\$ 323	\$ 435	\$ 546
71	47	106	224	341	459	577
72	49	112	236	361	486	610
73	52	118	250	383	515	647
74	56	126	266	406	546	687
75	59	133	282	431	580	729
76	63	142	300	458	617	775
77	67	151	320	489	657	826
78	71	161	341	521	701	881
79	76	172	364	556	748	940
80	82	184	390	595	800	1,006
81	87	197	417	637	857	1,076
82	94	212	448	683	919	1,155
83	101	228	482	736	989	1,243
84	109	245	519	792	1,065	1,338
85	117	265	560	855	1,150	1,445
86	127	287	607	926	1,246	1,565
87	138	312	659	1,006	1,354	1,701
88	152	342	722	1,102	1,482	1,863
89	168	378	798	1,218	1,638	2,058
90	185	416	879	1,342	1,805	2,268

The first of such payments shall become due and shall be payable immediately after the member shall have been duly adjudged by the Supreme Chief Ranger or the

Executive Council to be totally and permanently disabled on account of old age, and a like sum shall be paid to him on the expiration of each year thereafter during the disability of such member.

(b) The Burial Benefit shall consist of *one hundred dollars*, which shall be payable to the personal representatives of the member, or to such other party or parties as may be determined by the Supreme Chief Ranger or by the Executive Council, on proof, on Form No. 41 prescribed by the Executive Council, of the death of the member and of his due and proper burial.

(22) Whenever a member becomes totally and permanently disabled on account of old age, such member may file with the Supreme Secretary on Form No. 40, proof of his total and permanent disability on account of old age; such proof shall include the following particulars, viz:

(a) The age of the member and name, number and location of the Court to which he belongs;

(b) The cause of the disability and all the circumstances connected therewith;

(c) The occupation of the member;

(d) The amount of the Insurance or Mortuary Benefit held by such member;

(e) Subject to the provisions of sub-section *nineteen* of this section, a declaration by the member stating which form of the benefit he desires.

(23) Whenever the Supreme Secretary shall receive the proof of the total and permanent disability of a member on account of old age on Form No. 40, he shall lay the same before the Supreme Chief Ranger, or before the Executive Council at its next meeting, and if he or they are satisfied that the said member is totally and permanently disabled from following or directing any employment, labor, trade, occupation, business or profession, the Supreme Chief Ranger may pass the claim, whereupon such member shall become entitled to the benefit. If, however, the Supreme Chief Ranger or the Executive Council are not satisfied that the

member is totally and permanently disabled from following or directing any employment, labor, trade, occupation, business or profession, the Supreme Secretary or the Supreme Chief Ranger shall so notify such member, whereupon the claim shall become and be null and void and of no effect whatsoever.

(24) Whenever a member elects to take the Old Age Pension and Burial Benefit he shall deliver his Insurance or Mortuary Benefit Certificate to the Supreme Secretary for cancellation, and he shall, on being adjudged totally and permanently disabled on account of old age, forthwith be entitled to receive from the Supreme Secretary instead thereof the Old Age Pension and Burial Benefit Certificate, and the liabilities, of whatsoever kind and nature, of The Supreme Court to the beneficiaries, heirs and personal representatives of such member, or to any of them, shall *ipso facto* cease and determine and become and be absolutely null and void.

(25) If a member of the Order who has been adjudged totally and permanently disabled on account of old age, shall at any time thereafter cease to be so totally and permanently disabled, he shall *ipso facto* cease to be entitled to the Old Age Benefit, or the Old Age Pension and Burial Benefit, as the case may be, and he shall *ipso facto* return to his status in the Order at the date of filing with the Supreme Secretary the proof of his total and permanent disability on account of old age.

(26) A member who shall have received a part of his Insurance or Mortuary Benefit by way of the Total and Permanent Disability Benefit on account of accident or disease or by way of any other benefit, or any portion thereof, shall not be entitled to the Total and Permanent Disability Benefit on account of old age.

DISABILITY CLAIMS SHALL NOT BE SOLD NOR ASSIGNED.

(27) A member of the Order who has been adjudged totally and permanently disabled from any cause whatsoever shall not sell nor assign to another his Total and Permanent Disability Benefit nor his Old Age Benefit

nor his Old Age Pension and Burial Benefit nor any moneys arising thereunder; and any such sale or assignment shall be absolutely null and void.

MISREPRESENTATION OR FRAUD.

(28) If any member of the Order shall by misrepresenting his age or by misstatement of any material fact, or otherwise fraudulently, procure himself to be adjudged totally and permanently disabled, such member shall on conviction *ipso facto* return to his status in the Order at the date of filing with the Supreme Secretary the proof of his total and permanent disability; and the trial of all such cases shall be before the Supreme Chief Ranger or the Executive Council.

PAYABLE OUT OF THE GENERAL FUND.

(29) The Total and Permanent Disability Benefits shall be paid out of the surplus of the General Fund after providing for the management expenses; *provided* always that, if there be no such surplus available, such Total and Permanent Disability Benefits shall be paid out of the Insurance or Mortuary Benefit Fund.

(30) Whenever the Total and Permanent Disability Benefit, for disability on account of accident or disease, or the Old Age Benefit, for disability on account of old age, shall be paid to or on account of a member, the amount of such benefit paid shall be deducted from the amount that would otherwise be payable as Insurance or Mortuary Benefit.

FELO DE SE.

258. (1) Except as provided in sub-sections *two* and *three* of this section, the contracts for Benefits heretofore or hereafter undertaken by The Supreme Court do not include assurance against self-destruction or suicide, whether the member be sane or insane.

(2) Any member of the Order who commits suicide shall *ipso facto* void all his Benefit Certificates and *ipso facto* forfeit all benefits whatsoever which his bene-

fiary or beneficiaries, heir or heirs, or legal personal representative or representatives, would otherwise have been entitled, under the Constitution and Laws, to receive from The Supreme Court or from any branch of The Supreme Court; *provided* always that the Executive Council shall pay to the beneficiary or beneficiaries, heir or heirs, or legal personal representative or representatives of the deceased member, as the case may be, the amount provided in sub-section *three* of this section, such amount being dependent on the amount of the Insurance or Mortuary Benefit held by the member at the time of his death and on the length of time he shall have been continuously in good standing in the Insurance or Mortuary Benefit Department of The Supreme Court immediately preceding the date of his suicide; and *provided*, always, that if the deceased member had at any time increased his Insurance or Mortuary Benefit, the amount payable on such increased Insurance or Mortuary Benefit shall depend on the length of time he shall have held the said increased Insurance or Mortuary Benefit continuously in good standing in the Insurance or Mortuary Benefit Department of The Supreme Court.

(3) (a) If a member commit suicide within *three* years from the date of his last initiation or last reinstatement into the Order, the amount payable to his beneficiaries, heirs, or personal representatives shall be *one-thirtieth* of the amount of the Insurance or Mortuary Benefit held by him and remaining unpaid at the date of his suicide.

(b) If a member commit suicide after *three* years and under *five* years from the date of his last initiation or last reinstatement into the Order, the amount payable to his beneficiaries, heirs, or personal representatives shall be *one-twentieth* of the amount of the Insurance or Mortuary Benefit held by him and remaining unpaid at the date of his suicide.

(c) If a member commit suicide after *five* years and under *seven* years from the date of his last initiation or last reinstatement into the Order, the amount payable to

his beneficiaries, heirs, or personal representatives shall be *one-fiftieth* of the amount of the Insurance or Mortuary Benefit held by him and remaining unpaid at the date of his suicide.

(d) If a member commit suicide after *seven* years and under *nine* years from the date of his last initiation or last reinstatement into the Order, the amount payable to his beneficiaries, heirs, or personal representatives shall be *one-twelfth* of the amount of the Insurance or Mortuary Benefit held by him and remaining unpaid at the date of his suicide.

(e) If a member commit suicide after *nine* years and under *twelve* years from the date of his last initiation or last reinstatement into the Order, the amount payable to his beneficiaries, heirs, or personal representatives shall be *one-tenth* of the amount of the Insurance or Mortuary Benefit held by him and remaining unpaid at the date of his suicide.

(f) If a member commit suicide after *twelve* years and under *fifteen* years from the date of his last initiation or last reinstatement into the Order, the amount payable to his beneficiaries, heirs, or personal representatives shall be *one-eighth* of the amount of the Insurance or Mortuary Benefit held by him and remaining unpaid at the date of his suicide.

(g) If a member commit suicide after *fifteen* years and under *eighteen* years from the date of his last initiation or last reinstatement into the Order, the amount payable to his beneficiaries, heirs, or personal representatives shall be *one-sixth* of the amount of the Insurance or Mortuary Benefit held by him and remaining unpaid at the date of his suicide.

(h) If a member commit suicide after *eighteen* years and under *twenty-one* years from the date of his last initiation or last reinstatement into the Order, the amount payable to his beneficiaries, heirs, or personal representatives shall be *one-fifth* of the amount of the Insurance or Mortuary Benefit held by him remaining unpaid at the date of his suicide.

(i) If a member commit suicide after *twenty-one* years and under *twenty-four* years from the date of his last initiation or last reinstatement into the Order, the amount payable to his beneficiaries, heirs, or personal representatives shall be *one-fourth* of the amount of the Insurance or Mortuary Benefit held by him and remaining unpaid at the date of his suicide.

(j) If a member commit suicide after *twenty-four* years and under *twenty-seven* years from the date of his last initiation or last reinstatement into the Order, the amount payable to his beneficiaries, heirs, or personal representatives shall be *one-third* of the amount of the Insurance or Mortuary Benefit held by him and remaining unpaid at the date of his suicide.

(k) If a member commit suicide after *twenty-seven* years and under *thirty* years from the date of his last initiation or last reinstatement into the Order, the amount payable to his beneficiaries, heirs, or personal representatives shall be *one-half* of the amount of the Insurance or Mortuary Benefit held by him and remaining unpaid at the date of his suicide.

(l) If a member commit suicide after *thirty* years and under *thirty-three* years from the date of his last initiation or last reinstatement into the Order, the amount payable to his beneficiaries, heirs, or personal representatives shall be *two-thirds* of the amount of the Insurance or Mortuary Benefit held by him and remaining unpaid at the date of his suicide.

(m) If a member commit suicide after *thirty-three* years from the date of his last initiation or last reinstatement into the Order, the amount payable to his beneficiaries, heirs, or personal representatives shall be *three-fourths* of the amount of the Insurance or Mortuary Benefit held by him and remaining unpaid at the date of his suicide.

(4) If, however, it be established to the satisfaction of the Executive Council that the deceased member at the time of his self-destruction or suicide was insane, having in his lifetime been duly adjudged by legal authority

to be insane, and if it be established to the satisfaction of the Executive Council that the insanity was not due to nor caused by the intemperance, immorality, evil habits or misconduct of the decedent, then the Executive Council, in addition to the benefits provided in sub-sections *two* and *three* of this section, may donate to the widow, or such of the children, or dependents, or beneficiaries of the decedent, as they may think proper, a sum which, together with the amount payable under sub-sections *two* and *three* of this section, shall not exceed in the aggregate the amount which would have been due as Insurance or Mortuary Benefit on the death of the member if he had not committed suicide. The Executive Council shall be the sole judges of the propriety of making any donation whatsoever and to whom the donation shall be made; and their decision in all such cases shall be final, and from their decision there shall be no appeal.

(5) If a member attempts to commit suicide such member shall *ipso facto* stand suspended from the Order *provided* that if it be established to the satisfaction of the Supreme Chief Ranger or the Executive Council that the member had been duly adjudged by legal authority to be insane at the time he attempted to commit suicide, the Supreme Chief Ranger may remove the suspension.

RESIDING IN PROSCRIBED TERRITORY.

259. (1) A beneficiary member shall not reside in any country, section of country or place which shall have been proscribed by the Executive Council, except in localities where Courts have been organized under the provisions of Section *forty-nine*, sub-section *two*, of the Constitution and Laws, for a longer period than *ninety* days without a special Permit from the Supreme Chief Ranger, countersigned by the Supreme Secretary with the seal of The Supreme Court affixed, and without paying such additional rate of premiums or assessments as may be determined by the Executive Council.

(2) If a beneficiary member reside in any proscribed

territory for a longer period than *ninety* days without the Permit and without paying the additional rate provided in sub-section *one* of this section, in the event of death or disability while residing in such territory or death or disability subsequent to such residence and caused directly or indirectly by residing in such territory, he, or his beneficiaries, heirs, or personal representatives, as the case may be, shall be entitled to such proportion only of the whole amount of any Benefit of the Order payable under his Benefit Certificate or provided in the Constitution and Laws, as the rate of monthly Insurance or Mortuary premium or assessment he was paying at the time of the disability or death, or at the time the cause of the disability or death arose, as the case may be, bears to the rate of monthly Insurance or Mortuary premium or assessment he should have been paying.

(3) Whenever the Order is established, or is about to be established, in a country where in the judgment of the Executive Council the mortality rate is higher than in Canada and the United States, the Executive Council shall prescribe such rates to be paid by the members in such country or countries as may seem just and equitable.

REMOVING FROM ONE COUNTRY TO ANOTHER.

(4) Any beneficiary member of the Order removing from one country to another and residing therein for a longer period than *twelve* months, shall, from and after the expiration of the first *twelve* months, *ipso facto* be required to pay and shall pay in the currency of such country, the rates of premiums or assessments, dues, fees, taxes and fines, prescribed for such country by the Constitution and Laws or by the Executive Council; and in like manner any benefit that may accrue and become due to such member, or to his beneficiaries, or heirs, or personal representatives, shall be paid in the currency of such country or its equivalent in value, according to the schedule provided in Section *two hun-*

dred and thirty-three, sub-section two, of the Constitution and Laws.

(5) The Supreme Chief Ranger may in his discretion, at any time, temporarily suspend wholly or in part the operations of the provisions of this section.

BENEFIT CERTIFICATES OR CLAIMS FOR BENEFITS NOT TO BE SOLD NOR ASSIGNED.

260. No Benefit Certificate, nor Benefit, nor Claim for Benefit, shall be sold or assigned to another, nor shall any member attempt to sell or assign his Benefit Certificate, Benefit, or Claim for Benefit, nor shall the beneficiary or beneficiaries be changed except in the manner provided in the Constitution and Laws; nor shall a beneficiary, during the lifetime of a member, sell or assign his or her interest in the member's Insurance or Mortuary Benefit or any portion thereof; and all such sales, assignments and attempted changes of beneficiaries shall be null and void from the beginning.

BENEFIT PREMIUMS OR ASSESSMENTS A FIRST LIEN.

261. The Benefit premiums or assessments, Extension of the Order Tax, and High Court Dues, shall be a first lien upon all the funds of the Court; and any Officer delaying, neglecting or failing to transmit the same to The Supreme Court, or to the High Court, as the case may be, in the manner and within the time provided in the Constitution and Laws, may be summarily suspended by the Supreme Chief Ranger or by the Executive Council; and any Court of the Order permitting the diversion or appropriation to other uses or purposes by any of its officers or members, of the moneys paid by the members for the said premiums or assessments, taxes and dues, shall *ipso facto* stand suspended, and its Charter may be revoked by the Supreme Chief Ranger or by the Executive Council.

SPECIAL RATING.

262. All members of the Order in good standing on the *first* day of January, A.D. 1880, who have not since

forfeited their standing, shall, in all premiums or assessments for the amount of Benefits held by them on the *first* day of January, A.D. 1880, be rated at their actual age, or as at *thirty* years of age.

FOR MANAGEMENT EXPENSES.

263. (1) As much of the General Fund of The Supreme Court, defined in Section *forty* of the Constitution and Laws, as may be required, shall be used by The Supreme Court or the Executive Council or the Supreme Chief Ranger for management expenses.

(2) The Surplus of the General Fund after providing for the management expenses and the payment of the Total and Permanent Disability Benefits shall be paid *pro-rata* into the Insurance or Mortuary Benefit Fund and the Sick and Funeral Benefit Fund, as may be determined from time to time by the Executive Council or by The Supreme Court in accordance with the provisions of Section *fifty-five*, sub-section *six*, of the Constitution and Laws.

(3) All expenses and disbursements directly connected with the Sick and Funeral Benefit Fund shall be paid out of such Fund.

DEATH OF MEMBERS.

264. (1) Subject to the provisions of Sections *two hundred and thirty-three*, *two hundred and thirty-four* and *two hundred and thirty-five* of the Constitution and Laws, immediately upon the death of a beneficiary member in good standing due Proof of Claim for Insurance or Mortuary Benefit on Form No. 41, as prescribed from time to time by the Executive Council, fully and properly filled in and duly executed, shall be made and executed and filed with the Supreme Secretary, to wit: Part A of the said Form No. 41, the statement of the Claimant, shall be made and executed by the beneficiary, legal personal representative or other party entitled to receive the benefit; and the said beneficiary, legal personal representative or other party

entitled to receive the benefit shall also procure Part B of the said Form No. 41, the statement of the attending Physician, to be made and executed by the attending Physician; and the Court of which the decedent was a member at the time of his death shall make and execute Part B of the said Form No. 41, the statement of the Court; and the Financial Secretary of the said Court shall make Part D of the said Form No. 41, the Declaration or Affidavit of the Financial Secretary; and each of which said parts shall be filed with the Supreme Secretary.

(2) The Supreme Secretary upon receipt of such Proof of Claim for Insurance or Mortuary Benefit shall lay the same before the Supreme Chief Ranger who, if not satisfied with any part of such Proof of Claim, shall require from the beneficiaries, or legal personal representatives, or other party entitled to receive the benefit, or from the Court, or from the Financial Secretary, or from any or all of them, such additional evidence, documentary and otherwise, as he may deem necessary to establish the death of, and to ascertain and establish the cause of the death of, and to establish the identity of the remains of, such deceased member; and it shall be obligatory on the beneficiaries, or legal personal representatives, or other party entitled to receive the benefit, and the Court, to furnish such information, documents and evidence as may be required; *provided* that the Supreme Chief Ranger may authorize the Supreme Physician or the Secretary of the Medical Board or any other person to make the inquiries and obtain the information, documents and evidence necessary to establish the death of, and to ascertain and establish the cause of the death of, and to establish the identity of the remains of, such deceased member, and to obtain such other information as may be deemed necessary; *provided* further, that such authorization of the Supreme Physician or the Secretary of the Medical Board or of any other person shall in nowise prevent or bar the Supreme Chief Ranger from making such addi-

tional inquiries or requiring such additional information, documents and evidence as he may deem necessary.

(3) Upon receipt of all the information, documents and evidence required by the Supreme Chief Ranger, or by the Supreme Physician or Secretary of the Medical Board or other person, if the Supreme Chief Ranger has no doubt as to the validity of the claim, a cheque or draft for the payment of the amount to which the beneficiaries, heirs, legal personal representatives or other parties entitled to receive the benefit, are entitled shall be drawn, which cheque or draft shall be made payable to the person or persons legally entitled to receive the same; *provided* that if the Supreme Chief Ranger is in doubt as to who is legally entitled to receive the Insurance or Mortuary Benefit or any part thereof, or in doubt as to a beneficiary or heir being of legal age, he may withhold payment, and he may require the beneficiary, or heir, or legal personal representative, or other claimant, or the Court, to furnish such evidence, documentary and otherwise, including the Benefit Certificate for examination, as he may deem necessary.

(4) If the deceased member has been drowned or died away from home, the beneficiaries, legal personal representatives or other party entitled to receive the benefit and the Officers of the Court are required to see that all possible steps are taken for the identification of the remains before burial, and to furnish satisfactory evidence to the Supreme Chief Ranger of the identification of the remains; *provided* that if a member be reputed to have been drowned or to have disappeared and to be dead, and the body is not recovered or found, the Supreme Chief Ranger, if reasonably satisfied of the presumption of death, before approving the claim for payment, may require the beneficiary, legal personal representative, or other person entitled to receive the Insurance or Mortuary Benefit, to furnish a satisfactory bond to The Supreme Court in double the amount of the Insurance or Mortuary Benefit, the condition of which

bond shall be that the amount paid shall be repaid to The Supreme Court with legal interest and all costs, if it be thereafter shown or established that the member was not dead on the date claimed, as set out in the Proof of Claim for Insurance or Mortuary Benefit.

(5) The cheque or draft in payment of an Insurance or Mortuary Benefit shall be sent to the Recording Secretary or other Officer of the Court of which the decedent was a member, or to such other person as the Supreme Chief Ranger may determine, to be delivered by such Officer or person in the presence of the Chief Ranger, or Court Deputy, or Financial Secretary, or other Officer or member of the Court, or other competent witness, to the person or persons legally entitled to receive the same, on the surrender of the Benefit Certificate of the decedent duly receipted; *provided* that if the Benefit Certificate cannot be surrendered by reason of its loss or destruction, or if its non-production be explained to the satisfaction of the Supreme Chief Ranger, the cheque or draft may be delivered, at the discretion of the Supreme Chief Ranger or Executive Council, on the execution by the beneficiary or beneficiaries, legal personal representative or representatives, or other party or parties entitled to receive the benefit of a satisfactory release and discharge of all claims against The Supreme Court.

(6) Should a Recording Secretary or any other Officer or member of a Court or of the Order deliver any cheque or draft to any person, after having received notice by letter or by telegram not to deliver the same, he shall be personally liable, in addition to any other penalties prescribed in the Constitution and Laws, to the face value of such cheque or draft together with the costs, if any, occasioned by such delivery, and shall *ipso facto* stand suspended from the Order.

(7) If the Supreme Chief Ranger has any doubt as to the validity of a claim for Insurance or Mortuary Benefit he may reject it; or he may require such other and further evidence as may seem to him necessary, and if

still in doubt as to the validity of the claim he may then reject it; or he may submit the claim to the Executive Council who may order it to be paid, or who may reject it; or the Supreme Chief Ranger or the Executive Council may reserve any claim for the consideration of The Supreme Court, and upon a claim being so reserved such claim shall not be valid until approved by The Supreme Court.

(8) Whenever a claim for Insurance or Mortuary Benefit is rejected, notice thereof shall be sent by the Supreme Chief Ranger or Supreme Secretary to the claimant or the Court of which the decedent was last a member.

265. (1) Immediately upon the death of a beneficiary member in good standing in a Court, the Court Deputy or the Chief Ranger, or in their absence the Vice-Chief Ranger and Recording Secretary jointly, shall call a special meeting of the Court, at which meeting Part C of the Proof of Claim for Insurance or Mortuary Benefit of the deceased member shall be presented to the Court for investigation; *provided* that if the Court or the officers thereof refuse or neglect to make or certify Part C of the Proof of Claim for Insurance or Mortuary Benefit, such part may be made or certified by the Supreme Chief Ranger and the Supreme Secretary.

(2) Upon the presentation of Part C of a Proof of Claim for Insurance or Mortuary Benefit to the Court, the members present shall satisfy themselves that the facts, as therein set forth, are correct and true, by an examination of the books of the Financial Secretary and other records of the Court, and by taking other necessary testimony; after which the Presiding Officer shall put the following question: Shall Part C of the Proof of Claim for Insurance or Mortuary Benefit just read be certified to as correct and true? and the *yeas* and *nays* shall be taken and the vote duly entered upon the records of the Court, showing how each member voted, whether *yea* or *nay*; and the number of votes *for* and *against* shall be entered in Part C of such Proof of

Claim; and the said Part C shall at once be transmitted by the Recording Secretary to the Supreme Secretary.

(3) Upon the death of a beneficiary member, the Financial Secretary of the Court shall also fully and properly fill in Part D of the Proof of Claim, and shall certify to the correctness of the statements therein by Affidavit or Statutory Declaration before a Notary Public, Justice of the Peace, Commissioner or other party authorized by law to administer oaths; and such Financial Secretary shall at once transmit such Part D to the Supreme Secretary.

(4) Any Court permitting Parts C or D of a Proof of Claim for Insurance or Mortuary Benefit to be falsely certified, or to be certified knowing that any of the facts set forth in such parts of the Proof of Claim are incorrect or untrue, shall *ipso facto* forfeit its Charter, and the Officer or members so certifying or voting to certify such part or parts of the Proof of Claim shall *ipso facto* stand suspended from the Order.

AMENDMENTS.

266. (1) Subject to the provisions of an Act of the Parliament of Canada (being 59 Vic. C. 51), the foregoing Laws Governing Subordinate Courts and Companion Courts, shall not be altered nor amended, nor shall any part of them be repealed, except at a regularly convened session of The Supreme Court upon a proposition therefor duly submitted in writing or in print, when, by unanimous consent, it may be immediately considered and if it is supported by *two-thirds* of the votes cast it shall be declared carried, and shall immediately go into effect, unless otherwise provided in the proposition to amend; *provided* that any proposition to alter, amend, or repeal submitted at the opening of a session of The Supreme Court by the Supreme Chief Ranger or by the Executive Council, shall be considered before the close of the session.

(2) If unanimous consent be not obtained for immediate consideration, except as provided in sub-section *one*

of this section, then the proposition to amend shall be entered upon the minutes of The Supreme Court, and lie over until the next succeeding regular session of The Supreme Court, when it may be called up by any officer or member, and if supported by a *two-thirds* vote shall be declared adopted, and at once go into effect.

(3) The Executive Council or the Supreme Chief Ranger shall have the power to re-adjust, from time to time, the arrangement of the Sections of the Constitution and Laws, and to alter the phraseology thereof, and to harmonize them with any amendments adopted by The Supreme Court; *provided*, always, that the true intent and meaning of the Sections shall in nowise be altered.

(4) In case any of the provisions in the foregoing Constitution and Laws now conflict with or shall hereafter conflict with any Law in force in any of the Countries, States or Provinces in which the Order shall be doing business, the Executive Council may from time to time by resolution amend the said Constitution and Laws so as to comply with such law or laws; *provided* that when the Executive Council shall pursuant to the provisions of this sub-section amend the Constitution and Laws, notice of such amendments shall be given by publication in THE FORESTER, the official organ of the Order, and from and after the date of such publication the said amendment or amendments shall be in full force and effect and shall be binding upon every member of the Order and all those deriving legal rights from every such member until altered, amended or repealed by The Supreme Court at a regular session or at a special session, as the case may be.

LAWS GOVERNING Encampments of Royal Foresters.

COMPOSITION.

267. (1) The Royal Foresters shall be composed of the Officers and members of The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters, and of the Officers and members of the Encampments which may be established by The Supreme Court and duly chartered as provided in Section *three* of the Constitution and Laws.

(2) The Executive Council of The Supreme Court shall have the management and control of the Royal Foresters during the interim of the sessions of The Supreme Court and shall be *ex-officio* Officers and members of every Encampment.

(3) The Supreme Chief Ranger shall have the title, in connection with the Royal Foresters, of the Illustrious Supreme Commander, and shall be the Commander-in-Chief of all the Royal Foresters.

(4) The Illustrious Supreme Commander may, from time to time, create such rank in the Royal Foresters as he may deem expedient; and he may form the Encampments into such Companies, Battalions or Regiments, Brigades, Divisions and Grand Encampments, as may appear to him advisable; and he may appoint and commission such Officers thereto as he may see fit.

(5) Except in the case of Officers of Encampments who shall be elected as provided in the Laws governing Encampments of Royal Foresters and except as provided in Section *two hundred and sixty-nine*, subsection *six*, of the Constitution and Laws all Officers in the Royal Foresters shall be commissioned by the Illustrious Supreme Commander, which commissions shall

continue in force during the official term of the Illustrious Supreme Commander unless sooner revoked by him; the Illustrious Supreme Commander may revoke the commission of any officer at any time.

CONSTRUCTION OF THE ROYAL FORESTERS.

268. (1) The Encampments of Royal Foresters may be organized into Companies, Battalions or Regiments, Brigades, Divisions and Grand Encampments.

(2) A Company shall consist of not less than twenty nor more than one hundred members. An Encampment, when large enough to so admit, may be divided into two or more Companies.

(3) Two or more Companies shall constitute a Battalion or Regiment. Two or more Battalions or Regiments shall constitute a Brigade. Two or more Brigades shall constitute a Division. Two or more Divisions shall constitute a Grand Encampment.

DRILL AND TACTICS.

(4) The Drill and Tactics of the Royal Foresters shall be as prescribed from time to time by the Illustrious Supreme Commander.

RANK AND TITLE OF OFFICERS OF ROYAL FORESTERS.

269. (1) THE ILLUSTRIOUS SUPREME COMMANDER, shall be *ex-officio* Commander-in-Chief of the Royal Foresters.

(2) GENERAL OFFICERS, comprising:

(a) A Lieutenant-General in command of a Grand Encampment.

(b) A Lieutenant-General on the staff of the Illustrious Supreme Commander.

(c) A Major-General in command of a Division.

(d) A Major-General on the staff of the Illustrious Supreme Commander.

(e) A Brigadier-General commanding a Brigade.

(f) A Brigadier-General on the staff of the Illustrious Supreme Commander.

(3) The staff of the Illustrious Supreme Commander shall be composed of the other members of the Executive Council, and such other Officers as he may from time to time appoint.

(4) GENERAL STAFF OFFICERS shall be composed of Officers on the staff of Lieutenant-Generals commanding Grand Encampments, and Major-Generals commanding Divisions, and Brigadier-Generals commanding Brigades, as follows :

A GRAND ENCAMPMENT.

(a) The Staff of a Lieutenant-General commanding a Grand Encampment shall include an Adjutant-General, with the rank of Major-General ; an assistant Adjutant-General, a Surgeon-General, an Inspector-General, a Quartermaster-General, a Commissary-General, an Equipment-General, a Judge-Advocate-General and an Orator-General, each with the rank of Brigadier-General ; a Standard Bearer, and not exceeding eight Aides-de-Camp, each with the rank of Colonel.

A DIVISION.

(b) The Staff of a Major-General commanding a Division shall include an Adjutant-General, with the rank of Brigadier-General ; an Assistant Adjutant-General, a Surgeon-General, an Inspector-General, a Quartermaster-General, a Commissary-General, an Equipment-General, a Judge-Advocate-General and an Orator-General, each with the rank of Colonel ; a Standard Bearer, and not exceeding seven Aides-de-Camp, each with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

A BRIGADE.

(c) The Staff of a Brigadier-General commanding a Brigade shall include an Adjutant-General, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel ; an Assistant Adjutant-General, an Assistant Surgeon-General, an Assistant Inspector-General, an Assistant Quartermaster-Gen-

eral, an Assistant Equipment-General, an Assistant Judge-Advocate-General, an Assistant Orator-General, each with the rank of Major; a Standard Bearer, and not exceeding six Aides-de-Camp, each with the rank of Captain.

(5) FIELD OFFICERS shall comprise Colonels, Lieutenant-Colonels and Majors of Regiments or Battalions.

(6) REGIMENTAL OR BATTALION STAFF OFFICERS, comprising Officers on the staff of Colonels commanding Regiments, as follows :

A REGIMENT OR BATTALION.

(a) The Staff of a Colonel commanding a Regiment shall include a Lieutenant-Colonel and two Majors; an Adjutant and Surgeon each with the rank of Major; a Quarter-master, a Commissary, an Assistant Surgeon, and an Orator, each with the rank of Captain, (who shall be appointed by the Regimental Commander, and upon approval by the Brigadier-General shall be commissioned by the Illustrious Supreme Commander).

(b) The Non-Commissioned Staff, shall include a Sergeant-Major, a Quartermaster-Sergeant, a Standard-Bearer and a Sergeant-Trumpeter, (who shall be appointed by the Regimental Commander.)

A COMPANY.

(7) LINE OFFICERS, comprising Captains, 1st Lieutenants and 2nd Lieutenants commanding Companies, (who shall be elected by the members of the Company, and on the recommendation of the Regimental Commander to the Brigadier-General, and of the Brigadier-General to the Illustrious Supreme Commander, shall be commissioned by him); and Non-Commissioned Officers, Color-Sergeant, 1st Sergeant, 2nd Sergeant and (two) Corporals, (who shall be appointed by the Captain).

(8) All Royal Foresters not included in the foregoing designations shall constitute the Rank and File.

RANK AND PRECEDENCE IN THE ROYAL FORESTERS.

270. (1) The rank and precedence of Officers in the Royal Foresters shall be as follows, viz.:

1. The Illustrious Supreme Commander.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

2. Lieutenant-Generals commanding Grand Encampments.

3. Lieutenant-Generals on the staff of the Illustrious Supreme Commander.

4. Major-Generals commanding Divisions.

5. Major-Generals on the staff of the Illustrious Supreme Commander.

6. Major-Generals on the staff of Lieutenant-Generals.

7. Brigadier-Generals commanding Brigades.

8. Brigadier-Generals on the staff of the Illustrious Supreme Commander.

9. Brigadier-Generals on the staff of Lieutenant-Generals.

10. Brigadier-Generals on the staff of Major-Generals commanding Divisions.

11. Colonels commanding Regiments.

12. Colonels on staffs, according to grade.

13. Lieutenant-Colonels, second in command of Regiments.

14. Lieutenant-Colonels on staffs, according to grade.

15. Majors commanding Battalions.

16. Majors on staffs, according to grade.

17. Captains commanding Companies.

18. Captains on staffs, according to grade.

19. 1st Lieutenants, second in command of Companies.

20. Lieutenants on staffs.

21. 2nd Lieutenants, third in command of Companies.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

(Regimental or Battalion Staffs.)

22. Sergeant-Majors.

23. Quartermaster-Sergeants.

24. Standard-Bearers.

25. Sergeant-Trumpeters.

COMPANY STAFFS.

- 26. Color-sergeants.
- 27. 1st Sergeants.
- 28. 2nd Sergeants.
- 29. 1st Corporals.
- 30. 2nd Corporals.

(2) The rank and precedence of Staff Officers on the various staffs shall be as indicated by the order in which their ranks and titles are named in this section and in Section *two hundred and sixty-nine* of the Constitution and Laws.

(3) Officers of the same rank shall take precedence according to the seniority of commission.

PRECEDENCE OF ESTABLISHMENTS.

(4) Grand Encampments, Divisions, Brigades, Regiments or Battalions and Companies, respectively, shall take precedence according to seniority of organization.

UNIFORMS.

271. (1) Uniforms for Royal Foresters shall consist of Coat, Buttons, Trowsers, Chapeau, Fatigue Cap, Gloves, Sword-Belt, Sword, and Rank Insignia; and Shoulder Straps, Shoulder Knots or Epaulets, Baldric, and Despach-Box or Grade Sash, Belt Sash, Sword-Knots, Aiguilletts, or Leggings, according to rank.

(2) The uniforms and equipments shall be as defined in the Catalogue of Uniforms and Equipments published by authority of the Illustrious Supreme Commander.

(3) All uniforms for the members of an Encampment shall be procured through the Encampment.

ENCAMPMENTS.

272. (1) Upon the petition of twenty or more members of the Order in good standing, The Supreme Court, or the Executive Council, or the Illustrious Supreme Commander, may grant a Charter for an Encampment of Royal Foresters.

(2) Encampments of Royal Foresters shall be instituted by the Illustrious Supreme Commander or by such Illustrious Deputy Supreme Commanders as he may appoint from time to time.

(3) Encampments shall at all times be governed by the Laws Governing Encampments of Royal Foresters, and also by the Constitution and General Laws of The Supreme Court and the Laws Governing Subordinate Courts and Companion Courts in so far as they are applicable; and they shall use only the Ritual and Forms prescribed from time to time by the Executive Council or by The Supreme Court.

NAME AND NUMBER.

(4) Each Encampment shall have a name and number, as "——— Encampment, No.——, Royal Foresters, located at ——."

(5) An Encampment shall not take the name of another Encampment; the *number* shall be assigned by the Supreme Secretary.

CHARTER FEE.

273. (1) The Charter fee for an Encampment of Royal Foresters shall be *one hundred* dollars which shall be paid by the Charter Applicants.

(2) Each Charter Applicant must be a member in good standing in some Court; and the application for Charter for an Encampment of Royal Foresters must be signed by each Applicant and the Charter fee must be paid before the Encampment is instituted.

OBTAINING MEMBERSHIP.

274. (1) Any member of the Order in good standing may petition an Encampment of Royal Foresters for membership therein.

(2) Petitions for membership shall be made on Form No. 53.

(3) Petitions for membership may be made at any Convocation of an Encampment and shall be signed by

the petitioner, and shall state his age, residence and occupation, and name and number of the Court of which he is a member. A petition must be endorsed by two Sir Knights of the Encampment and shall be entered upon the archives and shall be referred to a committee of *three* Sir Knights for investigation, whose duty it shall be to report on the qualifications of the petitioner at the same or at a subsequent Convocation.

(4) If the Committee of Investigation report unanimously in favor of the petitioner, he shall be balloted for with ball ballots and if no black ball appears against him he shall be declared elected; but if one or more black balls appear he shall be declared rejected; or if one or more of the Committee report adversely to the petitioner, he shall be declared rejected without ballot. In all balloting the ballot-box shall be examined by the Illustrious Lieutenant-Commander and the Illustrious Commander and the result of the ballot shall be declared by the Illustrious Commander.

(5) Petitioners, after being elected, may be exalted to the degree at once or at any regular or special Convocation thereafter.

(6) Petitions for membership must be accompanied with the initiation fee.

(7) All petitioners who fail to present themselves for exaltation within *three* months after being elected shall forfeit all fees paid by them.

(8) Application for admission upon Letters of Credence or upon an Honorable Discharge shall be accompanied by the fee of *fifty* cents.

(9) Suspended members may be reinstated upon payment of *one* year's dues and all fines and assessments which have accrued during the time of suspension, not exceeding *one* year, and passing the same ballot in the manner provided in sub-section *four* of this section.

INITIATION FEES AND DUES.

275. (1) Each Encampment shall fix its own Initiation fee; *provided* that it shall not be less than *two* dollars.

(2) The dues shall be fixed at a rate sufficient to pay the current expenses of the Encampment and no more; dues shall be payable quarterly in advance.

(3) Members *six* months in arrears for dues and failing to pay the same forthwith after being notified of the fact by the Illustrious Archivist shall *ipso facto* stand suspended from the Encampment.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

276. The Order of Business in an Encampment shall be as follows:

1. Opening Ceremonies.
2. Calling the Roll of Illustrious Officers.
3. Reading, Correction and Confirmation of the Archives.
4. Receiving and Considering the Excuses of Absentees.
5. Reception and Disposal of Petitions for Membership.
6. Reports of Investigating Committees.
7. Balloting for and Exaltation of Petitioners.
8. Reception of Communications.
9. Reports of Committees, General and Special.
10. Bills and Accounts.
11. Unfinished or Deferred Business.
12. General Business.
13. Election of Illustrious Officers.
14. Installation of Illustrious Officers. } In January.
15. Entertainment Exercises.
16. Closing Ceremonies.

OFFICERS AND ELECTIONS.

277. (1) The Officers of an Encampment shall be as follows:

- Illustrious Commander.
- Illustrious Past Commander.
- Illustrious Lieutenant Commander.
- Illustrious Orator.
- Illustrious Chancellor.

Illustrious Archivist.
Illustrious Marshal.
Illustrious Organist.
Illustrious Captain of the Guard.
Two Illustrious Standard Bearers.
Two Illustrious Sword Bearers.
Illustrious Inner Guard.
Illustrious Outer Guard.

(2) The nomination, election and installation of Officers shall take place annually at the January Convocation.

(3) The election shall immediately follow the nominations for each office and the nominations for the next succeeding office shall not be made till the election for the preceding office shall have taken place.

(4) The Elections shall be by written ballots which, after being counted and the result declared, shall be duly sealed up and placed in the hands of the illustrious Commander.

(5) Immediately after the final adjournment the Illustrious Commander shall destroy all ballots.

(6) All Officers elect must be clear on the books at the time of installation.

(7) If any Officer to be installed is absent at the time of installation, the office held by such absentee may by a majority vote of the Encampment be declared vacant and the vacancy forthwith filled by a new election. or the installation of the absentee may be postponed, or the installation may take place by proxy except in the case of a bonded officer, who must be personally installed.

DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

278. (1) The duties of the Officers of an Encampment shall be the same as of Officers of Courts as defined in the Constitution and Laws, so far as the duties therein laid down are applicable.

(2) The Illustrious Archivist shall in addition make out all notices that may be required for regular or special Convocations or for other purposes; he shall

countersign all orders drawn on the Illustrious Chancellor, and keep a record of the same. He shall collect all moneys due the Encampment, and pay the same to the Illustrious Chancellor and charge the same to him, and shall keep an account of all the Financial transactions of the Encampment.

(3) On the *first* week day in *January* and of *July* in each year, the Illustrious Archivist shall make out and transmit to the Illustrious Supreme Commander a report on Form No. 58, showing the names of all members who have been admitted by initiation or by affiliation, or who have been reinstated, and the names of all members who have been suspended or expelled, or who have withdrawn or have died, during the preceding semi-annual term; and the names of all members who are in good standing in the Encampment on the last day of the semi-annual term.

(4) The Illustrious Chancellor shall pay out the funds of the Encampment only upon orders signed by the Illustrious Commander and the Illustrious Archivist.

(5) The Illustrious Marshal shall report to the Encampment all members who are absent from drill, or from any regular or special Convocation of the Encampment.

FINANCE COMMITTEE AND TRUSTEES.

279. (1) The Finance Committee shall consist of three members, who shall be elected at each annual election of Illustrious Officers.

(2) It shall be the duty of this Committee to audit all accounts which may be referred to them and make due report to the Encampment. They shall also audit the accounts and books of the officers of the Encampment at least once during each term, and oftener if required by the Encampment so to do; they shall make a written report of all their audits to the Encampment.

(3) The Illustrious Commander, Illustrious Past Commander, Illustrious Lieutenant Commander, Illustrious Orator and Illustrious Marshal shall be the Trustees of the Encampment.

BONDS.

280. (1) The Illustrious Chancellor and the Illustrious Archivist shall each give a bond in the sum of *two* hundred dollars or such larger sum as the Encampment may from time to time order.

(2) All bonds shall be the bonds of some Guarantee Company duly approved by the Encampment, or private bonds with two good sureties approved by the Encampment, as the Encampment may determine.

(3) All bonds shall be in favor of the Trustees of the Encampment, who shall, when occasion requires, enforce the covenants in such bonds contained.

(4) All bonds shall be filed with and kept by the Illustrious Commander.

SALARIES.

281. The salaries of the Officers of an Encampment shall be fixed before the election of Officers takes place at each annual Convocation. *Provided* that, in case it is decided by a *two-thirds* vote at any regular Convocation to create a salary for any Officer who may have been previously elected and which had not been previously fixed it shall be lawful to pay such compensation to such Officer, for the unexpired term of his office.

CONVOCATIONS AND DRILLS.

282. (1) The regular Convocations of an Encampment shall be held quarterly, in January, April, July and October, or oftener, as the Encampment may from time to time provide in its By-laws.

(2) The regular Convocations of an Encampment shall meet at such hour and place as shall be fixed by the Encampment in its By-laws.

(3) The regular drills of an Encampment shall be held at such time and place as may be determined by the Illustrious Commander.

(4) The Illustrious Commander is empowered to order special drills at any time he may deem it to be in the interests of the Encampment.

(5) Special Convocations may be ordered by the Encampment or may be called by the Illustrious Commander, and the Illustrious Archivist shall give every member of the Encampment *twenty-four* hours' notice in writing of each special Convocation.

ATTENDANCE AT DRILLS AND CONVOCATIONS.

283. (1) Any Illustrious Officer of an Encampment who absents himself from drill or from any Convocation without sufficient excuse shall be fined *twenty-five* cents for each offence, or such other sum as may be fixed by the Encampment in its By-laws.

(2) Any other Sir Knight of an Encampment who shall fail to attend any Convocation or drill without a sufficient excuse shall be fined *twenty-five* cents, or such other sum as may be fixed by the Encampment in its By-laws.

(3) Any Officer or Sir Knight failing to pay any fine in this section provided within *three* months shall stand suspended from the Encampment.

(4) In all cases absentees must either present their excuse in person or by letter at the next regular Convocation after absence, or the fine shall be imposed.

(5) It shall require a majority of all the Sir Knights present voting in the affirmative to excuse any Officer or Sir Knight for non-attendance at drill or regular or special Convocation.

(6) In the event of the absence of any elective Officer for *three* successive regular Convocations, the office of such officer shall be declared vacant and the vacancy forthwith filled, unless a reasonable excuse is given and accepted by the Encampment for such absence.

DEPORTMENT.

284. (1) Any Sir Knight of an Encampment who shall divulge to any petitioner for membership the name of a Sir Knight who reported unfavorably upon his petition or otherwise opposed such petitioner becoming a member of the Encampment, shall upon conviction thereof stand expelled from the Encampment.

(2) Any Sir Knight who shall make use of profane, vulgar or indecent language in the Convocations of an Encampment or at drills shall for the first offence be reprimanded by the Illustrious Commander, for the second offence he shall be fined *one* dollar, and for the third offence he shall stand suspended from the Encampment.

(3) Any Sir Knight who shall refuse to obey the commands of the Commanding Officer or Drill Instructor, or who shall leave the ranks either at drill or parade, shall be fined or reprimanded as the Encampment may determine.

(4) Any Sir Knight who shall be guilty of any immoral practice or conduct unbecoming a member of an Encampment shall, upon conviction thereof, stand expelled from the Encampment.

(5) Should any Sir Knight appropriate any of the funds of an Encampment to his own use, he shall on conviction stand expelled from the Encampment.

(6) Should a Sir Knight of an Encampment make any accusation whatever to the Illustrious Commander or Sir Knights thereof which shall prove to be unfounded and malicious, he shall be suspended or expelled as the Encampment may determine.

(7) An Encampment shall have power to cite and compel the attendance of members at any trial or other proceeding; and any member neglecting or refusing to obey such citation shall be reprimanded, fined or suspended as the Encampment may determine.

WITHDRAWALS.

285. (1) Any Sir Knight settling his account on the books of the Encampment may apply for Letters of Credence or an Honorable Discharge and pay the fee therefor, and thereupon the same shall be forthwith granted, unless charges against the applicant are duly filed.

(2) The fee for Letter of Credence shall be *fifty* cents, payable at the time of applying therefor.

(3) The fee for Honorable Discharge shall be *one dollar*, payable at the time of applying therefor.

RETIRED LIST.

286. (1) Any Sir Knight in good standing in an Encampment, who for good reasons being no longer able to take active part in the drills, etc., at his request may, by a majority of all members present at any regular Convocation and voting, be transferred to the Retired List; *provided*, however, that nothing contained in this section shall be construed as debarring such member from taking part with the Encampment in public parades, funeral exercises, etc.

(2) Any Sir Knight who has been placed on the Retired List shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of active members. He shall be exempt from drill duty and not subject to fines for non-attendance at drills.

FUNERALS.

287. (1) On the death of a Sir Knight of an Encampment, it shall be the duty of the Illustrious Archivist to notify all the members to appear in full uniform at the Encampment to pay the last tribute of respect to the deceased Sir Knight by taking part in the funeral exercises, and by escorting the remains to their last resting-place.

ATTENDANCE AT FUNERALS.

(2) Every Sir Knight within *five* miles shall attend the funeral of a Sir Knight; if a Sir Knight fails to attend, without a satisfactory excuse, he shall pay into the General Fund of the Encampment the sum of *five* dollars.

SEQUENCE OF APPEALS.

288. (1) All appeals arising in any Encampment of Royal Foresters shall be from the Encampment direct to the Illustrious Supreme Commander.

(2) All appeals from the actions or decisions of any of the Officers of an Encampment shall be to the Encampment, thence to the Illustrious Supreme Commander.

(3) From the Illustrious Supreme Commander to the Executive Council.

(4) From the Executive Council to The Supreme Court, whose decision shall be final and conclusive in all cases.

BY-LAWS.

289. (1) An Encampment may make By-laws for itself, or it may amend its By-laws by a *two-thirds* vote of the members present at a regular Convocation, after the proposed By-laws or amendments have been submitted in writing and entered upon the minutes of a previous regular Convocation; such By-laws shall not contravene in anywise the Constitution and Laws, or the ritual, rules and usages of the Order.

(2) All By-laws or amendments thereto, before becoming law must have the approval of the Illustrious Supreme Commander duly endorsed thereon.

AMENDMENTS.

290. (1) The foregoing Laws governing Encampments of Royal Foresters shall not be altered nor amended nor annulled, except at a regular session of The Supreme Court, upon a proposition therefor duly submitted in writing or in print, when, by unanimous consent, it may be immediately considered, and if it is supported by *two-thirds* of the votes cast shall be declared carried and shall immediately go into effect unless otherwise provided in the proposition to amend; *provided* that any proposition to alter, amend or repeal submitted by the Supreme Chief Ranger or by the Executive Council, at the opening of the session, shall be considered and acted upon before the close of the session.

(2) If unanimous consent be not obtained for immediate consideration, then the proposition must be entered upon the journal and lie over until the next regular session of The Supreme Court, when it may be called up by any Officer or member, and if supported by a *two-thirds* vote, shall be declared adopted and at once go into effect unless otherwise provided in the proposition to amend.

LAWS GOVERNING JUVENILE COURTS.

NAME, NUMBER, ORGANIZATION, ETC.

291. (1) Each Court of Juvenile Foresters shall have assigned to it, immediately after organization, a name and number, by which name and number it shall be registered on the rolls of the High Court in whose jurisdiction it is located and on the rolls of The Supreme Court, and which name and number can only be changed by consent of the Supreme Chief Ranger or the Executive Council. The name and number of each Court shall also be set forth in its By-laws.

(2) A Court of Juvenile Foresters shall consist of not less than *ten* regular members between the ages of *twelve* and *eighteen* years, a Superintendent, and the Honorary members who have been duly admitted and chosen in accordance with the provisions of the Laws governing Juvenile Courts. *Five* regular members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business of the Court.

(3) While obedient to the provisions of the Laws governing Juvenile Courts and to the Constitution and Laws so far as they relate to Juvenile Courts, each Court of Juvenile Foresters shall be entitled to exercise all the rights, powers and privileges granted by its Charter and by the Constitution and Laws.

THE OBLIGATION.

292. The following shall be the obligation of a Juvenile Forester :

I do solemnly promise, upon my sacred word and honor, never to tell any one who is not a member of the Juvenile Foresters, any of the signs, passwords, or

other private work of the Order which may come to my knowledge.

I also promise to obey the Laws governing Juvenile Courts ; to be kind to all members of the Order, and do all that I can to advance the prosperity of the Juvenile Foresters.

I also promise not to use any profane words ; to abstain from the use of tobacco in every form ; also to abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage.

Lastly, I promise to obey my parents in all things, as well as the Officers of the Court of which I may be a member in the discharge of their duties in the Order.

MEMBERSHIP.

293. (1) *Eligibility.*—Any one between *twelve* and *eighteen* years of age may be admitted to membership in a Court of Juvenile Foresters. The consent of parents or guardians shall in all cases, if possible, be obtained.

(2) The name, age and residence of a candidate for membership shall be presented in writing by the proposer, and shall be referred to the Committee on Propositions, and if approved by the Committee, the candidate may be elected by a majority vote of the members present.

(3) *Withdrawal Card.*—Any member wishing to transfer his membership from one Court to another shall, if clear on the books, be entitled to a Withdrawal Card, signed by the Superintendent, the Worthy Commander and the Recording Secretary ; such card shall admit the holder to full membership in any other Juvenile Court in the world, subject to the provisions of sub-sections *one* and *two* of this section.

(4) *Honorary Members.*—Any member of the Independent Order of Foresters on being duly proposed and elected in the manner provided in sub-section *two* of this section, may become an Honorary member of a Juvenile Court, and such member shall be entitled to all

the privileges of the Court, except to vote on applications for membership and the election of Officers other than members of the Executive Committee.

SUPERINTENDENT AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

294. (1) *Superintendent.*—The Officer instituting a Court of Juvenile Foresters shall recommend to the Supreme Superintendent a suitable person, who must be a member in good standing of some Court of the Order, to be commissioned as Superintendent of the Court; the Superintendent so commissioned shall hold office until the next following *thirtieth* day of June, or until a successor has been duly commissioned.

(2) *Superintendent's Duties.*—It shall be the duty of the Superintendent to have the direct control and government of the Court, to see that order is maintained, and that the highest interests of the Court and of Juvenile Forestry are promoted. He shall appoint all Committees not otherwise provided for, shall be Chairman of the Executive Committee and the Committee on Propositions, and shall at the end of each half-year send a full report to the Supreme Superintendent of Juvenile Courts.

(3) *Executive Committee.*—At the institution of a Court of Juvenile Foresters, the Organizing Officer shall appoint an Executive Committee, consisting of the Superintendent and *four* members of Courts of the Order who shall be Honorary members of the Juvenile Court, to co-operate with the Superintendent in the management of the business of the Juvenile Court. Thereafter the Executive Committee shall be elected annually at the *first* regular meeting in the month of July, in which election both regular and honorary members shall be entitled to vote.

FEEES AND DUES, ETC.

295. (1) The Charter Fee for a Court of Juvenile Foresters shall be *ten* dollars.

(2) *Admission Fee.*—The fee for membership in a Court of Juvenile Foresters shall be not less than

twenty-five cents, to be paid at or before initiation; but a Court may by By-law fix the fee at a higher sum.

(3) *Dues*.—The dues payable by Juvenile members shall not be less than *five* cents per month; but may be such higher sum as the Court shall by By-law determine.

(4) *Honorary Members*.—Honorary members shall contribute not less than *fifty* cents per annum to the funds of the Juvenile Court, payable semi-annually in advance.

(5) *Subscriptions* in support of the work of a Juvenile Court may be received from persons who are not members of a Juvenile Court.

OFFICERS, ELECTIONS, TERMS, ETC.

296. (1) *Officers*.—The Officers of a Court of Juvenile Foresters shall be, Worthy Commander, Vice-Commander, Past Commander, Orator, Recording Secretary, Financial Secretary, Treasurer, Organist, Senior Conductor, Junior Conductor, Senior Guard and Junior Guard.

(2) *Duties*.—The duties of each of these Officers shall be as indicated in the Installation ceremony.

(3) *Terms and Elections*.—The regular terms shall commence with the *first* meeting in January and July. The Officers shall be elected by majority vote at and installed at the first regular meeting in each term.

(4) *Absence*.—If any officer shall be absent from the Court for *three* successive meetings without giving at the expiration of that time a valid excuse, the office may be declared vacant by the Superintendent.

STANDING COMMITTEE.

297. (1) The Superintendent, Worthy Commander, Vice-Commander, with *two* other members appointed on the *first* night of each term by the Superintendent, shall be a Committee on Propositions. Their duty shall be to see that the parents' consent is in every case, if possible, obtained; and to reject the applications of any candidates who, by reason of their known immor-

ality or insubordination, might exert a bad influence on the members of the Court.

(2) The Executive Committee shall constitute a Finance Committee, whose duty it shall be to attend to all Financial matters of the Court.

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES.

298. (1) *Offences.*—It shall be the duty of any member knowing that another has violated the Obligation or has been guilty of an offence against the Laws of Juvenile Forestry to immediately report the same to the Superintendent, who, with the Executive Committee, shall take such action in the matter as in their judgment the best interests of the Court and the individual demand.

(2) *Penalties.*—Any member found guilty of a violation of the Obligation or Laws of Juvenile Forestry, shall be subject to reprimand, suspension or expulsion. No member shall be expelled but by vote of the Executive Committee.

PRIVILEGES OF JUVENILE COURTS.

299. (1) *By-Laws.*—A Juvenile Court may adopt By-laws to facilitate and regulate the transaction of its business, *provided* they do not conflict with the Constitution and Laws. All By-laws must be submitted to and approved by the Supreme Chief Ranger before going into effect.

(2) *Benefits.*—A Juvenile Court may by By-law, duly approved by the Supreme Chief Ranger, provide for a system of benefits to be paid to members during illness or at death, and for the creation of a fund or funds from which such benefits shall be paid.

(3) *Physician.*—If a Juvenile Court establishes a system of benefits, the By-laws regulating them shall provide for the appointment and remuneration of a Physician to examine candidates and attend sick members.

(4) *Drill.*—A Juvenile Court may, by a duly approved By-law, adopt a tactical drill or other form of physical culture in connection with its meetings, or otherwise, subject to the approval of the Supreme Superintendent.

AMENDMENTS.

300. These Laws Governing Juvenile Courts shall be altered or amended only by The Supreme Court at a regular session thereof, a *two-thirds* vote concurring.

BY-LAWS OF JUVENILE COURTS.

NAME.

301. (1) This Juvenile Court shall be hailed and entitled Juvenile Court..... No....., located at.....

MEETINGS.

(2) The regular meetings of this Court shall be held on..... commencing at..... o'clock. Special meetings may be called by the Superintendent, but no business shall be transacted other than that mentioned in the call.

MEMBERSHIP.

(3) The member proposing a candidate, or the Recording Secretary, shall notify the candidate of acceptance or rejection by the Court, as the case may be.

FEEs AND DUES.

(4) The fee for Initiation shall be.....

(5) Every member to whom a Withdrawal Card is granted shall pay the Financial Secretary for the same the sum of..... cents before it is granted.

(6) The dues shall be.....cents per month, and shall be payable at the *first* regular meeting in each month.

(7) Any member refusing or neglecting to pay dues for a period of *six* months shall be liable to suspension.

AMENDMENTS.

(8) These By-laws may be altered or amended by a majority vote of the active members present at a regular meeting, *provided* such alterations or amendments have the approval of the Supreme Chief Ranger.

HIGH COURT BY-LAWS.

302. (1) The Regular sessions of this High Court shall be held.....

(2) Special sessions may be held as provided in Section *sixty-two*, sub-section *three*, of the Constitution and Laws.

HIGH COURT DEGREE.

303. All members of the Order, whether Beneficiary, Social or Honorary members of Courts under the jurisdiction, if in good standing, shall be eligible for the High Court Degree. Delegates and all other applicants for the degree must present credentials duly signed by the Chief Ranger and Recording Secretary of their Court. All Delegates and other members raised to this degree may receive a certificate showing High Court membership, on payment of a fee of. Credentials issued by Court not clear on the books of the High Court at The Supreme Court shall *ipso facto* be invalid.

MEMBERSHIP.

304. All others than Delegates receiving the High Court degree shall be Honorary members of the High Court, and shall be entitled to sit in the High Court, but shall not be entitled to take part in the debates, nor shall they have the right to vote on any question, nor to hold any office in the High Court.

REPRESENTATION.

305. (1) Delegates shall be elected in accordance with the provisions of sections *eighty-eight* and *one hundred and twelve*, sub-section *eleven*, of the Constitution and Laws. Credentials must be transmitted by the Recording Secretary of the Court to the High

Secretary immediately after the election of the Delegates, or by the Instituting Officer as provided in Section *one hundred and twelve*, sub-section *eleven* of the Constitution and Laws.

(2) The basis of representation shall be as follows : Each Court with _____ members or less shall be entitled to *one* Delegate, and *one* additional Delegate for each additional _____ members or major fraction thereof. The Delegate or Delegates present from each Court shall be entitled to cast the full vote of their Court.

HIGH COURT DUES.

306. (1) The Dues payable to this High Court by each Court under the jurisdiction of this High Court shall be at the rate of _____ per year for each Beneficiary member in good standing in such Court, which shall be payable in advance, *one-half* in January, and *one-half* in July, and shall be transmitted by each Financial Secretary with the Semi-Annual Report to the High Secretary before the *third* day in each of the months named.

(2) If any special requirement of the High Court should render it necessary, the Dues may be increased, or a Special Tax from each Court may be ordered by the High Court.

SUPPLIES.

307. All supplies used by Courts under the jurisdiction of this High Court shall be purchased from the High Court, through the High Secretary, as provided in the Constitution and Laws.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

308. (1) All notices of motion, or proposals for amendment of the Constitution and Laws or the By-Laws of this High Court, must be transmitted to the High Secretary not later than _____ previous to the session of the High Court at which it is intended to submit such proposals for consideration, otherwise such

proposals shall not be presented to the High Court. Any Court, Officer of this High Court, or Delegate thereto, may give notice of motion.

(2) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, any such notice of motion signed by *two* Active members of the High Court present and submitted at the opening of the session, may, by unanimous consent, be laid before the High Court for consideration.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

309. The Order of Business shall be as set forth in the High Court Ritual prescribed by the Executive Council.

ADDRESSING THE COURT.

310. Any Officer, Past Executive Officer or Delegate, desirous of addressing the High Court, shall, on being recognized by the Presiding Officer, give his or her name, and the name and number of the Court of which he or she is a member.

AMENDMENTS.

311. These By-Laws shall not be altered, nor amended, nor repealed, except by the High Court at a regular session thereof, or at a special session called for that purpose, a *two-thirds* vote concurring; *provided* that no By-law nor any amendment in existing By-laws shall take effect until approved by the Supreme Chief Ranger in writing with the Seal of The Supreme Court affixed.

By-Laws of Subordinate Courts AND Companion Courts.

NAME AND LOCATION.

312. (1) This Court shall be hailed and entitled
Court No. of the Independent
Order of Foresters.

(2) This Court shall be located at and before a change of location shall take place, a motion must be made in writing at a regular meeting, and if at the next regular meeting *two-thirds* of the members present approve of the same, it shall be declared carried. The same shall then be submitted to the High Chief Ranger of the jurisdiction, or if not under a High Court, to the Supreme Chief Ranger, and if approved the change shall take place.

(3) This Court may, by a majority vote, change its place of meeting from one hall to another in the same locality, if a written notice has been given of the motion at the previous regular meeting.

TIME OF MEETING.

313. (1) This Court shall hold its regular meetings on the of the month, at the hour of o'clock p.m., between the 1st of April and the 1st October, and at the hour of o'clock for the balance of the year.

SPECIAL MEETINGS, HOW CALLED.

(2) The Supreme Chief Ranger, the High Chief Ranger of the jurisdiction, the District Deputy High Chief Ranger, the Court Deputy, the Chief Ranger, or, in his

absence, the Vice-Chief Ranger and Recording Secretary jointly, may call special meetings at any time, by giving every member *twenty-four* hours' notice, in which notice shall be specified the purpose for which the special meeting is called.

314. (1) The Initiation Fee in this Court shall be dollar.

(2) The monthly Court Dues in this Court for each Beneficiary member holding *five hundred* dollars of Insurance or Mortuary Benefit shall be cents;
for each one holding *one thousand* dollars cents;
for each one holding *two thousand* dollars cents;
for each one holding *three thousand* dollars cents;
for each one holding *four thousand* dollars cents;
and for each one holding *five thousand* dollars of Insurance or Mortuary Benefit cents.

(3) The monthly Court Dues in this Court for each Social member shall be cents.

SALARIES.

315. (1) The Recording Secretary shall receive for his services a salary of dollars per year.

(2) The Financial Secretary shall receive for his services a salary of dollars per year.

(3) The Treasurer shall receive for his services a salary of dollars per year.

(4) The Court Physician shall, in addition to the fees for examinations provided in the Constitution and Laws, receive a salary of dollars per year for each member in good standing in this Court, exclusive of members-at-large who may be attached to this Court, which salary shall be paid to him out of the General Fund of this Court at the end of each quarter.

FUNERAL BENEFITS.

316. (1) On the death of the wife or husband, as the case may be, of a member in good standing, there shall be donated out of the General Fund of this Court the sum of dollars towards defraying the funeral expenses.

(2) On the death of a child of a member in good standing, provided such child is at the time of its death residing with the member, and is under years of age, there shall be donated out of the General Fund of this Court the sum of dollars towards defraying the funeral expenses.

ADDITIONAL BY-LAWS.

317. (1) Subject to approval by the Supreme Chief Ranger, this Court may make additional By-laws for ~~itself~~ *itself*, or it may amend its By-laws by a *two-thirds* vote of the members present at a regular meeting, after having been submitted in writing and entered upon the minutes of the previous regular meeting; *provided* such By-laws or amendments do not contravene in anywise the ritual, rules and usages of the Order and the Constitution and Laws.

(2) All By-laws, or amendments to the same, before going into effect must have the approval of the Supreme Chief Ranger duly endorsed thereon.

RULES OF ORDER.

For the Government of The Supreme Court
and of all its Branches.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF PRESIDING OFFICERS.

318. RULE 1.—The Presiding Officer shall decide questions of order without debate, subject to an appeal to the Court by any member, when the question before the Court shall be : Shall the decision of the Chair be sustained ?

RULE 2.—The Presiding Officer shall appoint all Committees, unless otherwise provided in the Constitution and Laws or otherwise ordered by the Court.

RULE 3.—Any member may excuse himself from serving on a Committee, if at the time of his appointment he is a member of another Committee.

RULE 4.—The first person named on a Committee shall be Chairman of the Committee.

RULE 5.—Any member who shall misbehave himself in the meeting of the Court, or shall disturb the order and harmony thereof, by abusive, disorderly or profane language, or shall refuse obedience to the Presiding Officer, may be fined by the Presiding Officer in any sum not exceeding *five* dollars, and shall be excluded from the Court-room for the remainder of the meeting, and afterwards may be dealt with at the pleasure of the Court.

RULE 6.—Before putting a question, the Presiding Officer shall ask : Is the Court ready for the question ? If no member rise to speak, he shall rise and put the question ; and after he rises to put the question, no member shall be permitted to speak upon it.

RULE 7.—When the Presiding Officer is addressing the Court or putting a question, he shall not be interrupted.

DECORUM IN DEBATE.

RULE 8.—No member shall interrupt another while speaking except to call him to order, or for the purpose of explanation.

RULE 9.—If a member, while speaking, be called to order, he shall take his seat until the question of order is determined, when, if in order, he may proceed.

RULE 10.—Each member when speaking, shall stand and respectfully address the Chair, shall confine himself to the question under debate and shall avoid all personalities and indecorous language.

RULE 11.—If two or more members rise to speak at the same time, the Presiding Officer shall decide who is entitled to the floor.

RULE 12.—A member shall not speak longer than *five minutes*, nor more than once on the same question until all who wish to speak have had an opportunity to do so, nor more than twice without the permission of the Presiding Officer or of the Court.

DIVISION OF QUESTION.

RULE 13.—Any member may call for a division of the question when the sense will so admit, and upon such request the division shall be made.

QUESTIONS NOT DEBATABLE.

RULE 14.—A question is not before the Court nor subject to debate until it has been duly moved and seconded and stated from the Chair; and it shall be reduced to writing at the request of the Presiding Officer.

RULE 15.—Motions to lay on the table, to adjourn simply, for the previous question, to take from the table, or to reconsider an undebatable question, are not debatable.

. PRIVILEGED MOTIONS.

RULE 16.—When a question is before the Court, no motion shall be in order, except, to adjourn, for the previous question, to postpone indefinitely, to postpone for a certain time, to divide, to refer, to recommit, to lay on the table, or, to amend.

THE PREVIOUS QUESTION.

RULE 17.—On motion, a majority of the Court may order the previous question, which shall be put in this form: The previous question has been duly moved and seconded; shall the main question be now put? and if decided, in the affirmative it shall preclude all further amendments and debate; and the motion and amendments then pending (if any) shall be immediately put from the Chair in the usual order.

RECONSIDERATION.

RULE 18.—A motion which is debatable, having been carried in the affirmative or negative, shall not be subject to reconsideration unless such action shall take place at the same or the next regular meeting, and unless the motion is made and seconded by members who voted in the majority. A motion to reconsider, once decided in the negative, cannot again be renewed.

VOTING.

RULE 19.—Every member present entitled to vote must vote unless excused by vote of the Court.

INDEFINITE POSTPONEMENT.

RULE 20.—When a question is indefinitely postponed, it shall not be again acted on during the meeting or session.

MOTION TO ADJOURN.

RULE 21.—A motion to adjourn is always in order, except while another member has the floor, or except when no action or motion has intervened since the last

motion to adjourn was made. If the motion is simply to adjourn it is not debatable. If the motion is to adjourn to a given time it is debatable.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RULE 22.—Every member shall have the right to call for the reading of any motion, resolution, paper or document which may be pertinent to the question pending at the time.

RULE 23.—In voting upon any appropriations the largest sum shall be voted for first, and if not carried by the requisite majority the next lower amount shall be voted for, and so on until an agreement is reached.

RULE 24.—In fixing a time the earliest date given shall be voted for first, and if not carried by the requisite majority, the next date in point of time shall be voted for, and so on, until an agreement is reached.

CODE OF PROCEDURE.

319. The following, or similar forms, shall be the Code of procedure observed in trials:

(1) CHARGE AND SPECIFICATIONS.

To _____ (Date) _____ 19____
 Court _____ No. _____ Independent
 Order of Foresters:—
 The undersigned, a member of _____ Court
 No. _____ does hereby charge
 of _____ Court No. _____ with conduct
 unbecoming a Forester; and the grounds of this charge
 are more particularly set forth in the following speci-
 fications, to-wit: *Specification First*—That the above
 named member _____ in violation of the
 Constitution and Laws, did on or about the
 day of _____ 19____ (*here state the specification*)
 Fraternally submitted,
 (Signed)

(2) NOTICE TO THE ACCUSED.

_____ (Date) _____ 19____
 M :—Enclosed with this notice
 find a copy of the charge and specifications preferred
 against you by _____ of _____ Court
 No. _____ The same was referred to the
 Arbitration Committee, consisting of [*give names.*] You
 are now, therefore, hereby notified that the said Arbi-
 tration Committee will meet [*give time and place*] to try
 the case and you should be present and defend yourself.

.....

 Members of Arbitration Committee.

(3) NOTICE TO THE ACCUSER.

(Date)

19

M :—You are hereby notified that the Arbitration Committee will meet [*give time and place*] to try the charge preferred by yourself against of Court

No. and you are hereby notified to be present and sustain the said charge.

.....

.....

Members of Arbitration Committee.

(4) NOTICE TO WITNESSES TO ATTEND.

M :—In the matter of the charge and specifications preferred by of Court No. against of Court No. the Arbitration Committee will meet [*give time and place*] to try the case, and you are hereby summoned to be present as a witness and give testimony.

.....

.....

Members of Arbitration Committee.

(5) NOTICE OF APPEAL.

To Court No. [*or other Tribunal*], Independent Order of Foresters:—

The undersigned hereby appeals to the from the decision of the in the matter of The appeal is taken on the [*state grounds of appeal.*]

Fraternally,

(Signed)

(FORM OF AFFIRMATION.)

[Place yourself in the attitude of obligation.]

To be administered by Chairman of Arbitration Committee.

You do sincerely declare upon your honor as a Forester, that the testimony you shall give in the matter of charge preferred by _____ against now pending, shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. This you do solemnly affirm.

Rank and Precedence of Officers.

320. The Officers of the Order shall rank and have precedence as follows, viz :

1. Supreme Chief Ranger.
2. The Past Supreme Chief Ranger who is a member of the Executive Council.
3. Past Supreme Chief Rangers according to seniority.
4. Supreme Vice-Chief Ranger.
5. Supreme Secretary.
6. Supreme Treasurer.
7. Supreme Physician.
8. Supreme Counsellor.
9. Assistant Supreme Chief Rangers.
10. Past Supreme Executive Officers, other than P.S.C. Rangers, according to grade and seniority.
11. High Chief Rangers, according to seniority.
12. Junior Past High Chief Rangers, according to seniority.
13. Past High Chief Rangers, according to seniority.
14. High Vice-Chief Rangers, " "
15. High Secretaries, " "
16. High Treasurers, " "
17. High Physicians, " "
18. High Counsellors, " "
19. Past High Standing Committees, other than P. H. C. Rangers, according to grade and seniority.
20. Supreme Auditors.
21. Supreme Medical Board.
22. Supreme Actuary.
23. Supreme Orator.
24. Supreme Journal Secretary.

25. Supreme Superintendent of Juvenile Courts.
26. Supreme Organist.
27. Supreme Senior Woodward.
28. Supreme Junior Woodward.
29. Supreme Marshal.
30. Supreme Conductor.
31. Supreme Messenger.
32. Supreme Standard Bearers.
33. Supreme Sword Bearers.
34. Supreme Senior Beadle.
35. Supreme Junior Beadle.
36. Representatives to The Supreme Court.
37. Deputy Supreme Chief Rangers.
38. High Auditors.
39. High Orators.
40. High Journal Secretaries.
41. High Organists.
42. High Senior Woodwards.
43. High Junior Woodwards.
44. High Marshals.
45. High Conductors.
46. High Messengers.
47. High Senior Beadles.
48. High Junior Beadles.
49. Delegates to High Courts, according to seniority.
50. General Deputies of the High Chief Rangers.
51. District Deputies of the High Chief Rangers.
52. Court Deputy Supreme Chief Rangers.
53. Court Deputies of the High Chief Rangers.
54. Court Orators (Clergymen only).
55. Court Physicians.
56. Chief Rangers.
57. Past Chief Rangers, according to grade and seniority, as per Section *one hundred and fifty-two* of the Constitution and Laws.
58. Vice-Chief Rangers, according to seniority.
59. Recording Secretaries, according to seniority.
60. Financial Secretaries, according to seniority.
61. Treasurers, according to seniority.

RANK AND PRECEDENCE OF OFFICERS.

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62. Orators, (Laymen), according to seniority.
63. Superintendents of Juvenile Courts
64. Organists.
65. Senior Woodwarda.
66. Junior Woodwarda.
67. Senior Beadles.
68. Junior Beadles.

ABBREVIATIONS.

321. The following abbreviations may be used in any Official or other document required to be used in connection with the Order, viz. :

I.O.F.	for The Independent Order of Foresters.
S.C.R.	" Supreme Chief Ranger.
P.S.C.R.	" Past Supreme Chief Ranger.
J.P.S.C.R.	" Junior Past Supreme Chief Ranger.
S.V.C.R.	" Supreme Vice-Chief Ranger.
S.S.	" Supreme Secretary.
S.T.	" Supreme Treasurer.
S.Phy.	" Supreme Physician.
S.C.	" Supreme Counsellor.
Asst. S.C.R.	" Assistant Supreme Chief Ranger.
S.A.	" Supreme Auditor.
S.M.B.	" Supreme Medical Board.
S.Acty.	" Supreme Actuary.
S.O.	" Supreme Orator.
S.J.S.	" Supreme Journal Secretary.
S.S. of J.C.	" Supreme Superintendent of Juvenile
S. Org.	" Supreme Organist. [Courts.
S.S.W.	" Supreme Senior Woodward.
S.J.W.	" Supreme Junior Woodward.
S.M.	" Supreme Marshal.
S. Cond.	" Supreme Conductor.
S. Mess.	" Supreme Messenger.
S.S.B.	" Supreme Senior Beadle.
S.J.B.	" Supreme Junior Beadle.
S.St.B.	" Supreme Standard Bearer.
S.Sw.B.	" Supreme Sword Bearer.
S. Rep.	" Supreme Representative.
D.S.C.R.	" Deputy Supreme Chief Ranger.
C.D.S.C.R.	" Court Deputy Supreme Chief Ranger.
H.C.R.	" High Chief Ranger.
P.H.C.R.	" Past High Chief Ranger.

J.P.H.C.R.	for Junior Past High Chief Ranger.
H.V.C.R.	" High Vice-Chief Ranger.
H.S.	" High Secretary.
H.T.	" High Treasurer.
H. Phy.	" High Physician.
H.C.	" High Counsellor.
H.O.	" High Orator.
H.J.S.	" High Journal Secretary.
H. Org.	" High Organist.
H.S.W.	" High Senior Woodward.
H.J.W.	" High Junior Woodward.
H.M.	" High Marshal.
H. Cond.	" High Conductor.
H. Mess.	" High Messenger.
H.S.B.	" High Senior Beadle.
H.J.B.	" High Junior Beadle.
H.A.	" High Auditor.
H. Del.	" High Delegate.
G.D.H.C.R.	" General Deputy of the High Chief [Ranger.
D.D.H.C.R.	" District Deputy of the High Chief [Ranger.
C.D.H.C.R.	" Court Deputy of the High Chief.
Phy.	" Physician.
C.R.	" Chief Ranger.
P.C.R.	" Past Chief Ranger.
V.C.R.	" Vice-Chief Ranger.
R.S.	" Recording Secretary.
F.S.	" Financial Secretary.
T.	" Treasurer.
O.	" Orator.
S. of J.C.	" Superintendent of Juvenile Court.
Org.	" Organist.
S.W.	" Senior Woodward.
J.W.	" Junior Woodward.
S.B.	" Senior Beadle.
J.B.	" Junior Beadle.
Bro.	" Brother.
Comp.	" Companion.
L.B.C.	" Liberty, Benevolence and Concord.

PROVINCIAL INCORPORATION.

DECLARATION

OF INCORPORATION OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS.

We, the undersigned, do hereby declare that we are desirous of establishing and incorporating an Order in the Province of Ontario, under the Provisions of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, Chapter *One Hundred and Sixty-seven*, under the name of "The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters."

The purposes of the said Order are: (1) To provide by monthly and special assessments, as provided by the Laws of the said Order, Benefit Funds, to be paid to the widows and orphans or legal heirs of deceased members of the Order, and to be paid to members on total disability, and to be paid to members of the Order on attaining the age of seventy years, and to be paid to sick members during a portion of their illness, and also to be paid to the families of deceased members to pay funeral expenses. (2) And for the mutual assistance, enjoyment, entertainment and improvement of the members, socially and morally, by the practice of provident and benevolent usages, and by advancing and spreading the Order and increasing the membership thereof.

The names of those who are to be the first Trustees and Managing Officers are:

EDWARD BOTTERELL, Past Supreme Chief Ranger,
Ottawa.

ORONHYATEKHA, M.D., Supreme Chief Ranger, London.

H. L. BOTTOMS, Supreme Vice-Chief Ranger, Belleville.

E. S. CUMMER, Supreme Secretary, Hamilton.

T. G. DAVEY, Supreme Treasurer, London.

C. S. ELLIOTT, Supreme Counsellor, London.

THOS. MILLMAN, M.D., Supreme Physician, London
Township,

who shall hold office until the election of their successors

at the annual meeting, which shall be held in the City of Hamilton, on the last Tuesday in June, A.D. 1882. And the annual meetings thereafter shall be held at such time as shall be fixed by the Constitution and By-Laws of the Order, and shall be held in the City of London, or in such other places in the Dominion of Canada as the elective Officers, Past Executive Officers and Representatives, at the previous annual meeting, shall determine by majority vote. Each elective Officer, Past Executive Officer and Representative shall have one vote, and the majority of votes cast shall decide all questions, unless otherwise provided for in the Constitution and Laws of the Order. All votes shall be cast personally. All Officers and Representatives shall be eligible for re-election, or election to any of the offices.

Signed in duplicate this 18th day of July, A.D. One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-one.

EDWARD BOTTERELL, Past Supreme Chief Ranger.

ORONHYATEKHA, M.D., Supreme Chief Ranger.

H. L. BOTTOMS, Supreme Vice-Chief Ranger.

E. S. CUMMER, Supreme Secretary.

T. G. DAVEY, Supreme Treasurer.

C. S. ELLIOTT, Supreme Counsellor.

T. MILLMAN, M.D., Supreme Physician.

I hereby certify that the within Declaration is in conformity with Chapter *One Hundred and Sixty-seven* of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, entitled "An Act respecting Benevolent, Provident and other Societies."

Dated this 21st day of July, A.D. 1881.

WILLIAM ELLIOT,
Judge, County Middlesex.

I hereby certify that a Duplicate of the within was duly filed in the office of the Provincial Registrar of the Province of Ontario, on the 23rd day of July, A.D. 1881.

JOHN F. C. USSHER,
Deputy Provincial Registrar.

Provincial Registrar's Office,
Toronto, 23rd July, 1881.

AN ACT
RESPECTING THE SUPREME COURT OF THE INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS.

[Assented to 7th April, 1886.]

Preamble. WHEREAS the corporation known as the Independent Order of Foresters was originally incorporated under chapter 167 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1877; and whereas legislation has been obtained by the said corporation from the Parliament of Canada, and the said corporation is now a corporation under the jurisdiction of the Dominion of Canada; and whereas the corporate name of the said corporation is the Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters; and whereas the said corporation has by its petition represented that the said corporation, owing to the extension of its operations and increase of membership, requires for the convenient and efficient transaction of its business that the powers of the said corporation in respect of the holding of land within the Province of Ontario be enlarged; and whereas a bill is now pending before the Parliament of Canada having for its object among other things the granting of power to the said corporation to acquire and hold, for the purposes of the corporation, real estate and premises in the Province of Ontario to a value not exceeding the sum of \$350,000, and the said bill has been read a third time in the House of Commons and is now pending before the Senate of Canada; and whereas the said corporation have petitioned that so far as the authority of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario

AN ACT RESPECTING THE SUPREME COURT. 53

extends, authority may be given to acquire and hold lands or tenements or interests therein to the extent hereinafter mentioned; and whereas it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition;

Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, enacts as follows:

Order empowered to hold land to annual value of \$20,000.

1. It shall be lawful for the said Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters to acquire and hold lands or tenements or interests therein within the Province of Ontario, not exceeding in the whole at any one time the annual value of \$20,000.

CHAPTER 107.

**AN ACT RESPECTING THE SUPREME COURT OF THE
INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS.**

[Assented to 15th April, 1901.]

WHEREAS the Corporation known as The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters, hereinafter referred to as the Provincial Corporation, was originally incorporated under Chapter 167 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1877; and whereas The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters, hereinafter called the Dominion Corporation, was incorporated by an Act of the Parliament of Canada, being Chapter 104 of the Statutes of 1889 which was amended by Chapter 51 of the Statutes of 1896, and the said Chapter 104 of the Statutes of 1889 received the Royal Assent on the second day of May, 1889; and whereas the said Provincial Corporation on, from and after the said second day of May, 1889, ceased to use or exercise any of its corporate powers; and whereas on, from and after the said second day of May, 1889, the Dominion Corporation assumed all the contracts and liabilities and has paid all the debts, and has performed and fulfilled all the duties and obligations of the said Provincial Corporation as the same have matured, and there are no debts of the said Provincial Corporation remaining now undischarged; and whereas the said Dominion Corporation has by petition prayed that it may be enacted that all the assets, interests, rights, credits, effects and property, real, personal and mixed, of whatsoever kind and wheresoever situate, belonging to the said Provincial Corporation or to which the said Provincial Corporation was or might become entitled, shall be deemed to have been as from the said second day of May, 1889, transferred to and vested in the said Dominion Corporation; and whereas the said Dominion Corporation has by its petition further prayed that it may be enacted that all persons holding contracts of

insurance or otherwise entitled to claim against the said Provincial Corporation shall be deemed to have become entitled as from the said date to claim against the said Dominion Corporation subject to the provisions of the Constitution and Laws of the said Dominion Corporation from time to time in force; and whereas it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition:

That His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario, enacts as follows:

1. That the said Provincial Corporation shall be deemed to have on the said second day of May, 1889, granted, assigned, transferred and set over unto the said Dominion Corporation, its successors and assigns, to its and their own use absolutely, all the assets, interests, rights, credits, effects and property, real, personal and mixed, of whatsoever kind and wheresoever situate, of or belonging to the said Provincial Corporation, or to which the said Provincial Corporation was, is, or shall hereafter be or become entitled.

2. All the assets, interests, rights, credits, effects and property, real, personal and mixed, of whatsoever kind and wheresoever situate, belonging to the said Provincial Corporation or to which the said Provincial Corporation was, is, or shall hereafter be or become entitled, shall be deemed as on, from and after the said second day of May, 1889, to have been and to be transferred to and vested in the said Dominion Corporation, its successors and assigns to its and their own use absolutely for all the estate, right, title, interest, claim, property and demand which the said Provincial Corporation had or was entitled to have on the said second day of May, 1889, or to which the said Provincial Corporation was, is, or shall hereafter be entitled, and it shall be deemed that as from the said day the said Dominion Corporation was and is empowered to exercise all the powers, rights and privileges in relation to the said assets, interests, rights, credits, effects and property, real, personal and mixed, of whatsoever kind and wheresoever situate, that the said Provincial Corpora-

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tion had, has or might have had, and no suit, action or proceeding being carried on or power being exercised shall be discontinued or abated by or on account of this Act, but the same may continue in the name of the said Provincial Corporation, and the said Dominion Corporation shall have the same rights and remedies and be subject to the same liabilities and duties and shall pay and receive the like costs as if the suits, actions or proceedings had been commenced or defended in the name of the said Dominion Corporation.

3. All persons holding contracts of insurance or otherwise entitled to claim against the Provincial Corporation, shall be deemed to have become entitled as from the said second day of May, 1889, to claim against the Dominion Corporation subject to the provisions of the Constitution and Laws of the said Dominion Corporation from time to time in force, and a release, discharge or surrender given on, from and after the said date to or by the said Dominion Corporation of any debt, liability, right or interest of the said Provincial Corporation shall be deemed to have been and to be a sufficient release, discharge or surrender of such debt, liability, right or interest.

4. For the purpose of *The Land Titles Act* or of registration under *The Registry Act* or of *The Bills of Sale and Chattel Mortgage Act*, or any other Act of the Province, it shall be sufficient in order to show the transmission of title from the Provincial Corporation to the Dominion Corporation if any instrument affecting lands or any interest in lands or personal property or any interest in personal property included or intended to be included in the aforesaid transfer from the said Provincial Corporation to the said Dominion Corporation recite or mention the title of this Act and the Chapter and statute year in which this Act was passed.

5. Section 1 of the Act passed in the 59th year of the reign of Her Late Majesty Queen Victoria, chaptered 120, is hereby amended by striking out, in the last line of the said section, the sum "\$20,000" and substituting in lieu thereof the sum "\$30,000."



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TORONTO, CANADA.

The Home Office of the Independent Order of Foresters.

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THE

SUPREME COURT

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